

to explain his failure to support the Alfonso XIII, battles on the occasion of their reverse near Cabanas, will shortly receive the command of his column. The report that he has been imprisoned is unfounded.



## BROWN'S DISGRACE.

The Reverend Gentleman is Pro-nounced Upright for the Pulpit.

Preachers Speak Against Him, and Even His Friends Doubt His Innocence.

San Francisco, April 23.—The Bay conference of Congregational ministers, in session in Oakland, voted to adopt resolutions suspending Rev. Dr. C. O. Brown from the conference until he has cleared his character. The vote was 43 to 32. Dr. Brown's son became greatly excited when the result was made known, and denounced Dr. McLean in unmeasured terms. He even tried to assault him, but was held back by his friends.

At the conference on Tuesday Dr. Brown was strongly rebuked by a number of ministers. H. H. H. minister of the Berkeley church, said at the council he had stood by Brown and had held the council back from condemning Brown too strongly. Now, however, he was thoroughly convinced of Brown's guilt of untruthfulness and improper conduct, and of his general unworthiness to preach. Rev. Mr. Freeman, of Oakland, said that a man who pays blackmail changes the presumption in his case from innocence to guilt. Rev. Dr. McLean thought Dr. Brown should not be allowed to preach, and Judge Hays moved that Brown be suspended from the ministry until such time as he cleared his character. A long discussion followed on this. Rev. Philip Condit said the ministers were trying to set aside their own verdict, given through the council, because Brown had not received the verdict in a proper spirit. Deacon Brown took the platform. He said that public sentiment must not interfere with the deliberations of the church; for in this case the public was not the judge. The council had found that there was not sufficient evidence to convict Dr. Brown, and he wanted to know how a conviction was to be had now, when there was no evidence.

Dr. J. J. McLean followed in a severe arraignment of the accused pastor. He said that he could deliver himself of all he had to say in twelve minutes or in thirty minutes. The conference granted him and to Dr. Brown unlimited time in which to speak. Dr. McLean said:

"I went into the council, of which I had the honor to be the moderator, with the thought that Dr. Brown would be acquitted of the charges against him. As the trial went on, however, I felt that I was entering into a sickening feeling of horror, and as the evidence continued it grew and grew, until it seemed coiled about my heart like some black and damning serpent. The proceedings to-day are a logical sequel of the work of the council. That council was not called to judge of the innocence or guilt of Dr. Brown. It was formed to inquire into the charges and report to the church. We found that the grosser charges were not substantiated by the evidence. Nor were they disproved by the evidence. There were many doubts generated there, not by our actions, but by the evidence of Dr. Brown, and by the disappearance of the witnesses who could have thrown considerable light on the subject. The findings of the council left three grave doubts. The disappearance of Mrs. Tunnell certainly looked as if it had been connived at in the house of Dr. Brown. We saw him, and he was the only one who could have been the perpetrator of the crime, and extended the mantle of charity as far as possible.

"The findings of the council have been before the public for a month. They leave a grave doubt of suspicion on Dr. Brown, and that is what was intended. The members of the council said that doubt of the guilt of Dr. Brown, and by the disappearance of the witnesses who could have thrown considerable light on the subject. The findings of the council left three grave doubts. The disappearance of Mrs. Tunnell certainly looked as if it had been connived at in the house of Dr. Brown. We saw him, and he was the only one who could have been the perpetrator of the crime, and extended the mantle of charity as far as possible.

"The council gave him the benefit of the doubt, and with charity. The ministers extended too much mercy. Their findings were garbled with too many pearls, and the pearls were thrown where it is said pearls should never be thrown. The thanks were received for our work has been characteristic in this respect.

"The suspicion of Dr. Brown would be a withdrawal of our confidence in him, but it would be right and not unusual in such a case. It is a sad thing to see a man's career so checked, but all this business has been very painful. While the condemnation is very severe it is no more severe than the findings of the council warrant."

D. L. L. Werts almost created a sensation. He said that he did not know whether or not Dr. Brown was guilty, but that he was ready to extend to him his hand and help him prove his innocence if he asserted it. Dr. Werts continued, as he picked up the Bible: "Here is the book of revelation. If Dr. Brown is an innocent man let him step on this platform and, placing his hand on this holy book, let the other hear-ers and tell us he is innocent. I will believe him, and I will extend to him my right hand in a clasp of brotherly love. I am sure we all will."

Every eye was turned in the direction of the accused pastor, but not a muscle in his face changed to show what his feelings were. It was a trying ordeal for him, but the suspense lasted only a moment, and then the speaker went on as follows: "If Dr. Brown has made a mistake, let him confess it, and I am sure he will be forgiven. His brothers will pick him up and help him into the right path once more."

One or two speakers followed, and a recess was then taken until 7:30 o'clock in the evening. In the evening, after considerable discussion, Dr. Brown took

the stand and made an eloquent plea. He said:

"We are nearing the close of a remarkable debate, the issues of which I would have you remember in the solemnity of this hour are life and death. I am not here to impugn the motive of any brother whose voice has been raised on this platform, but I have wondered if some of them, had they been in my place, would have liked me to speak thus here. I shall take up the business of the council, and then will take up the resolution.

"The utmost that this conference can do is to leave the verdict where the council left it, and to leave it to the curative effect of time to heal up the wounds. I fail to see the propriety of my brother from the Plymouth church coming here now to try and induce this Bay conference to find me guilty, which he failed to do when closeted in the council. When you tonight have cast your vote, whether you condemn or acquit me, you will have made the distinction between Congregationalism and Presbyterism, and you will have established a precedent unheard of in our church. The council has always been a court of final appeal and it was never intended to establish a permanent judiciary.

"Had the members of that council thought me guilty, they should not have clothed the verdict in such ambiguous language. The entire press of California interpreted it to mean just the opposite. The framers of that verdict had the value of the words, and they knew how to judge with language. If they did not mean an acquittal when they said 'not proven,' they would have said 'not proven' by the evidence of prayer—the hope that my future will be more fruitful than my past. They meant in the ministry, or this was cruel sarcasm.

"The burden of the accusation against me this afternoon tended to show that I had connived at the disappearance of Mrs. Tunnell. The gross evidence in support of this charge was the fact that I had sent a little money to Mrs. Tunnell. Why should I not? She was the closest friend of my most important witness, and it was only natural that I should send her money. They have made a mountain out of a molehill.

"The evidence against me is hearsay—the worst kind of evidence. It was said that I had gone from house to house to warn witnesses against me not to appear. This has been used against me this afternoon. Is there one man who can cite one instance where I attempted to intimidate a single witness?

"The pastor waited for a reply, and an oppressive stillness reigned in the church. Dr. Flawitt arose and said to Brown: 'Did you not go to the house of Mrs. French and beg and plead with her to appear?' Dr. Brown answered: 'I went to her house, and she refused to remain away from me. I did not threaten her.' 'Do not remember having said anything but the kindest words to Mrs. French,' Dr. Brown answered. 'I went to her house, and she refused to remain away from me. I did not threaten her.' 'Do not remember having said anything but the kindest words to Mrs. French,' Dr. Brown answered. 'I went to her house, and she refused to remain away from me. I did not threaten her.'

"I ask my brothers again that something more in the nature of testimony be adduced before I am condemned. I have had my hands behind my back and have six men in an adjoining room ready to shoot me. I have been in the body of the church, who made loud support in the future. Nearly all of the detected had retired, when suddenly there was an exciting scene in one corner of the church.

Rev. Dr. J. K. McLean, who was moderator at the late ecclesiastical council, was a little late in leaving the house of church. He had taken a decided stand against Dr. Brown in the proceedings of the day, and while the minister was talking to a friend, Valentine Brown, Dr. Brown's son, rushed up to Dr. McLean, and in a very threatening manner, said: 'How dare you vote against my father? I'll put a hole through you.'

Dr. McLean walked his hand gently and said: 'Take this little boy away.' Young Brown was not to be silenced. He clenched his fist and thrusting back his arm, was about to strike Dr. McLean a fierce blow in the face. Just at that moment a powerful man grappled with young Brown and held him arm fast.

"There's a valley in trouble," said Mrs. Brown.

There was a rush for the scene of the excitement. Dr. Brown, Valentine Brown, Mrs. Brown and a score of other pathfinders surrounded Dr. McLean. They most assailed him names and almost intensely exciting. Dr. McLean, however, was not to be silenced. He raised his head and said: 'God will judge you all.'

Valentine Brown tried to get at Dr. McLean, and the speaker simply said: 'Take the boy away.' By this time Dr. Brown had gone forward and taken hold of his boy to restrain him.

"You're a coward," shouted Valentine Brown at Dr. McLean.

When the attempt was made to assault Dr. McLean, his friends were outside the church waiting for him, and did not know anything about the trouble until it was all over. Dr. McLean was being threatened and called a coward when a friend took him by the arm and led him out of the crowd.

"We will meet on judgment day," shouted one of the Brown contingent.

This ended the exciting scene. Dr. McLean was taken in charge by his friends and escorted home.

THE PLAN WOULD NOT WORK.

Chicagoans Believe Arbitration Treaties Should be Made With All Nations.

Chicago, April 23.—A movement is on foot in this city for the purpose of crystallizing public opinion against an exclusive arbitration treaty with Great Britain. The movement is being vigorously pushed by many prominent citizens, who desire that arbitration treaties shall be made with every nation instead of England alone. The following paper is being extensively circulated and already it has been signed by many jurists, bankers and journalists.

"The undersigned believe that treaties providing for arbitration of national controversies should exist between all nations, that for this country to make an exclusive treaty with Great Britain would indicate a regard for that power superior to that we feel for other countries and would be in a sense a token of distrust and disrespect for nations with whom relations have always been most friendly."

"While we do not think that in the immediate present a strike or war is imminent, yet such contingencies would toward the coming of that time when nations shall have war no more and when the rights of all peoples or of all men shall be universally respected. We therefore of the opinion that the government of the United States shall enter into treaties of arbitration with all nations. It should not alone make friendly overtures to the empire of Great Britain."

—People of good taste use Odorama for their teeth—Do you?

—Wedding presents, wedding presents, silver plated ware, fine china, brass goods, and a host of other things to select from at Weller Bros.

## THIS CANADA OF OURS

Anthracite Coal Company Secure a Valuable Contract From U. S. Government.

Newsp Notes of Interest to All Who Hail From the "Back East" Land.

Calgary, April 23.—As a result of the visit to the secretary of the United States navy by O. H. Ingram, of Edinburg, Wis., L. Trainer, of Monmouth, and J. G. Thorpe, of Boston, the Canadian Anthracite Coal Company, which has two mines here, will get the contract to furnish the coal for the Pacific coast squadron of the navy. The office contract expects it will have to deliver about 8000 tons at San Francisco and 4500 at Honolulu, besides large quantities at other points.

Sorel, April 23.—Advices from Ste. Anne's and Chénail de Mines are to the effect that the ice is jammed in the Saguenay, and the entire press of California interpreted it to mean just the opposite. The framers of that verdict had the value of the words, and they knew how to judge with language. If they did not mean an acquittal when they said 'not proven,' they would have said 'not proven' by the evidence of prayer—the hope that my future will be more fruitful than my past. They meant in the ministry, or this was cruel sarcasm.

Ottawa, April 23.—Lady Aberdeen narrowly escaped a serious accident this evening while driving home along the Gattineau river road, a portion of which is covered by flood water from the river. The carriage was in a hole in the roadway. The carriage was upset, but Her Ladyship and her attendants were rescued. The horses, however, were drowned.

Three Rivers, April 23.—The water in the St. Lawrence continues to rise and it is now higher than during the great flood of 1857. An immense loss has been sustained by farmers near the city, barns are being carried away, and loss of lumber and cordwood are being swept down the river in large quantities. Three hundred homeless families are being lodged by the city authorities in hall, schools and other public buildings.

Toronto, April 23.—The Mail and Tribune prints a lie to the effect that Thomas Mackay, of Pembroke, the Liberal candidate against Speaker White in Renfrew, has announced to subscribe \$10,000 to the Liberal campaign.

The rumor is revived here that Sir Oliver Mowat will enter Dominion politics in the coming campaign, and will make a definite announcement to this effect in a day or two.

The coroner's jury in the case of C. D. McLean, who died on April 16 of diphtheria, while under the treatment of Christian Scientists, returned a verdict of culpable negligence on the part of those who attended the deceased, and recommended the protection of the public by legislation from the methods of Christian Scientists.

Lady McArthur, son of Dalton McCarthy, M. P., and Mary Robinson, grand-daughter of Hon. John Beverley Robinson, were married on Tuesday at St. James' Cathedral. It was a very fashionable event, and was attended by a large number of people.

Petrolia, April 23.—The Imperial Oil Works here were damaged to the extent of \$100,000 by fire yesterday afternoon. It was an enormous conflagration and threatened the whole town.

Winnipeg, April 23.—It was announced here last night that Hugh John Macdonald will again be the Conservative candidate for Winnipeg at the elections in June, if he is the choice of the convention. The Conservatives are not hopeful of success, but wish to make a fight anyhow. Joseph Martin returns here on Saturday. He will have a walkover.

Seedling is now general throughout Manitoba and the West. Although much later than last year the season is now most favorable, as for the past twenty years there has not been so much moisture in the ground as there is this year.

While placing a boiler in the steamer Millie Howell at Selkirk yesterday morning, it rolled over and caught Murdoch McLeod, the machinist, crushing him very badly, breaking both arms, one hand and staying in his chest. He is not expected to live.

Lady Schultz has received a letter of condolence from Premier Bowell on the death of Sir John.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 35 and 75 cent bottles for sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

THE DUCK HUNTER IN DANGER.

A Restive Horse Nearly Settles the Third-term suggestion.

Washington, April 23.—The forces attached to President Cleveland's carriage were frightened by a frolic or her eventing and ran away. The conveyance was demolished, and the president was taken to Woodley, where his family are staying. The accident occurred at the corner of 18th and E. streets in a northern section of the city, along a popular driveway toward the country district. Mr. Gardner Hubbard, who was driving the carriage, and the president continued the remainder of his ride to Woodley with him. He was not thrown out or injured, nor was the carriage harmed.

After the Bridge Disaster—Office (as he calls it) at Woodley, Kentucky from the water. Are you seriously injured, cold, or ill?—No. A reliable, safe, I don't swallow a mouthful of it—Judge.

"My family, said Miss Ashland, 'came over with the plagues on the shipwreck.' 'Did they really?' exclaimed Hicks. 'How very interesting! And were you saved?'—Harper's Bazar.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



## Tired but Sleepless

Is a condition which gradually wears away the strength. Let the blood be purified and enriched by Hood's Sarsaparilla and this condition will cease.

"For two or three years I was subject to poor spells. I always felt tired, could not sleep at night and the little I could eat did not do me any good. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. Before I had finished two bottles I began to feel better and in a short time I felt all right and had gained 21 pounds in weight. I am stronger and healthier than I have ever been in my life." JOHN W. COUGHLIN, Wallaceburg, Ontario.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

## True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. Do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, etc.

## MINING SHARES.

Mining development in British Columbia has reached a new stage. The shares of stock companies have appeared on the market and stock exchanges have been formed in Victoria and Vancouver. Private capital is thus attracted to the mining industry which could not reach it in any other way, and individuals are enabled to join in enterprises which could never hope to hold and work either a mine or a share in a mine directly.

If the public will only keep their heads fairly safe and profitable, but the least indication of rashness or willingness to buy anything that offers will be followed by a supply of securities of a dangerous quality.

Enquiries are frequently being made as to the nature of the companies whose shares are on the market and as to the manner of floating the shares. As in these particulars there is some difference from the method usually followed in British countries, it may be well to explain it. Four men will say, own a claim which they desire to put on the market. They then incorporate themselves as a company with a capital of, say, a million dollars, in the same number of shares of one dollar each. The company then buys the claim from its original owners for a million dollars, paying for it entirely in shares. The four claim owners therefore take 250,000 shares each, but as this arrangement would only leave them where they were before, they agree to contribute so many shares each to the treasury, and these shares are sold to the public, the proceeds being devoted to the purpose of the mine. Treasury stock is considered to be non-assessable, and is usually offered at only a few cents per share. These companies are for the most part formed in one of the United States and are incorporated under the laws of that country. They are registered as foreign companies in British Columbia. The question of the liability of people who buy treasury stock at a discount to the creditors of the company is an interesting one, and will no doubt be some day settled by the courts. In the meantime shareholders have the matter largely in their own hands. The books of the companies are open to their inspection and the law requires properly audited balance sheets to be produced at suitable times. It lies with the investors themselves to see that these provisions are carried out.—Nelson Miner.

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of March, 1896.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the Council the 10th day of March, 1896.

(L. S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, M. C.

## NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, B. C., on the 9th day of March, 1896, and all persons are hereby notified that anyone desirous of applying for a license to sell or dispose of any goods or chattels, or any other business, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court of British Columbia, within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

## "LOOK IT UP."

Yes, dear reader, they have been "looking it up," and now that the HOUSES ARE LET, EXCEPT THE BIG ONE, we are turning our attention to the arable acreage that we offer at prices to defy competition.

Yes, MOUNT TOLMIE ESTATE, values have suffered, but by a favorable financial arrangement we are meeting the drop in prices.

We must pay our past due taxes or be "SOLD UP."

Call for map and get particulars of FIVE and TEN acre plots, all ready for the plow, that will produce anything that will grow on Vancouver Island.

J. H. BROWNLEE, Financial Agent.

Rooms 38 and 39, Board of Trade Building.

## Notice.

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Richmond Walk is closed to Public Traffic.

R. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

## Patronize Home Industry

The B. C. Broom and Brush Works

Have opened a factory at the corner of Johnson and Blanchard streets, Victoria, and are prepared to supply the trade of this province with all kinds of brooms and brushes, which will compete with Eastern Canada or the United States in quality and price. White labor only. Mail orders promptly attended to.

## Harrison Hot Springs

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## St. Alice Hotel

Pleasure Resort.

Now Open for Reception of Guests

This popular resort has been completely renovated and improved, and intending visitors will find every comfort and attention. The medical department is in charge of Dr. H. J. Phipps, so well and popularly known to those who visited the springs during the past season.

The cuisine is in charge of M. Marbeuf, late of the Poodle Dog restaurant, Victoria, which is a guarantee of the excellence of this department.

The bathing department, with latest improved porcelain lined baths, has been entirely renovated, and is in charge of experienced male and female attendants.

Excellent hunting and fishing can be had in the vicinity of the springs. A steam launch and a fleet of sail and row boats are provided for guests.

The nearest point to the Harrison Lake mines, Guides and outfit provided.

Bath Hotel—winter and summer—under same management.

Stages meet all trains at Agassiz Station, B. C. Ry., 5 miles from the springs.

For further particulars and rates, which are very low, write to

BROWN BROS., Harrison Hot Springs, B. C.

No. 257.

## BY-LAW

A By-Law to Amend the "Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1894."

The Municipal Council of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. Section 22 of the "Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1894, is repealed, and in lieu thereof the following shall be read:—"Sec. 22. No person shall undertake or execute any work of a permanent character in connection with the beautifying, improving, or caring for any grave lot or lots, or any grave or graves, or carry on the work of a gardener in the cemetery, without first having the permission in writing for so doing from the Cemetery Committee, and any such work shall be in connection with the beautifying, improving, or caring for any grave lot or lots, or any grave or graves, or to execute any work of a permanent character in connection with the beautifying or improving of any grave lot or lots, or any grave or graves, in the cemetery, unless he is possessed of a license issued by the City Treasurer under section 30 of Schedule A of the "Revenue By-Law, 1888," which covers the period during which he is about to work and does actually work in the cemetery."

Sec. 2. The "Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1884," No. (109) 16, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This by-law may be cited as the "Ross Bay Cemetery Amendment By-Law, 1896."

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of March, 1896.

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(L. S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

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R. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

## SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the shore society in Magazine Block, 3rd street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the reception of the Pioneer and their friends. We are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

## VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (late with Dr. John Wende, V.M., Buffalo, N.Y.). Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

## SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Peil & Co., Port street, groceries; Cockrane & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 180.

## WANTS.

HOUSE WANTED—With not less than 10 or 11 rooms; must be conveniently situated. Rent must be low. Give particulars and rent expected on one year's lease with privilege of two or three years. Address "N. O. P." Times Office.

INFORMATION WANTED—Of William Henry Lee, a native of the Township of Marlborough, Ont., aged about 50; 6 ft. or 2 in.; formerly wore dark brown hair and dark chin whiskers. When last heard from, about eight years ago, he was in British Columbia. His brother is anxious to correspond with him. Address JAMES LEE, Almonte, Ont. R18-11-d-4w

WANTED—Farmers and builders to leave their orders at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street. d62-11

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A bargain. Large lot on Niagara street, James Bay, near Boston Hill Park, or will exchange for satisfactory property. Apply Daily Advertiser, Claxton, 64 Yates street. ap22-4

EXPRESS or delivery wagon for sale or exchange for Phaeton or buggy. Apply at Dempster's Carriage Works, Johnson street. ap21-4w

FOR SALE—4 lots on Bellot street; \$500 to \$250 each. 2 Lots Bellot and Cook sts. at a bargain. Geo. W. Haynes. ap21-4w

FOR SALE—At a bargain, the Vancouver Hotel, 71 Yates street, Victoria, B. C. In good running order; for particulars apply to J. J. Dingley, P. O. Box 208, or on the premises. ap20-11

FARMING LAND FOR SALE—Sea front. Cheap. 101 Douglas street. ap21-4w

SALOON FOR SALE—Old, respectable trade; suitable for young couple. Apply J. C. Times office. ap10-2w

FOR SALE—A Peterboro canoe, carpet and cushions. Price \$20. Apply S. J. P. ap10-2w

## TO LET.

TO LET—A well furnished room, with bath. 144 Menzies street. ap22-31

TO LET—4 roomed cottages. Rent, \$4, including water. Good place to raise chickens. Apply 3 Clarke street, Spring Ridge. ap22-31

## MISCELLANEOUS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—An investment is offered, whereby a handsome profit can be made; capital required from \$500 to \$5,000. Address for particulars "Recorder," Times office. ap21-4w



## SPANISH CRUELTY

A Bloody Chapter From the History of the Rebellion of Twenty Years Ago.

Slaughter of Americans Who Were Caught on Board a Filibuster Ship.

The vehement denunciation in the United States senate of Spanish cruelty and bloodthirstiness in the conduct of the war against the Cuban patriots has called forth a storm of protest from the Spanish nation. Senor Dupuy de Lome, the representative in Washington of his most Catholic majesty, has even gone to the trouble of analyzing some of the accusations hurled at his countrymen, and has succeeded in exposing minor errors of fact in Senator Sherman's presentation of the case against them. But here his success has ended, for the evidence of Spain's reign of terror in the "green girdled" is so overwhelming that mere juggling with words, more diplomatic phrases, will be of little avail to stem the current of American public opinion.

Is it to be supposed that the leopard has changed his spots; that Spain, which twenty odd years ago turned the fair Eden of the Antilles into a charnel house, is to-day disposed to treat her down-trodden sons with common humanity, much less with ordinary justice? Many readers will recall something of the terrible ten years' war of 1868-78. Of that period one event concerns this country more directly, and at this juncture is well worth retelling.

Late in 1870 the Cuban revolutionary party purchased in New York a Clyde built iron side wheel steamer, called the Virgin, and rechristening her Virginus, fitted her up as a cruiser and transport for landing men and supplies on the island of Cuba. In the year following she sailed on her first expedition under orders from General Riquelme, the revolutionary chief. She succeeded on this occasion in landing a force near Santiago de Cuba, and rendered similar service some time later. In the fall of 1873 an expedition on a still larger scale was planned by the revolutionary committee, and on Oct. 8th of that year 175 volunteers and a full complement of able seamen, the majority of them native Americans, left New York to embark on the Virginus, then lying in the harbor of Kingston, Jamaica. The ship was commanded by Captain Joseph Fry, of Louisiana, who had distinguished himself as a blockade runner during the civil war; and among the revolutionary leaders who boarded her at Kingston were General W. A. C. Ryan, a native New Yorker, who had already fought in Cuba; Pedro Céspedes (a younger brother of Carlos Manuel Céspedes, president of the Cuban republic), and Generals Jesus del Sol and Varona, prominent patriots.

It was on the 24th day of October, 1873, that the Virginus steamed out of Kingston harbor. The original intention was to sail direct for Cuba, but a mishap to the machinery necessitated a stoppage at Port au Prince, Haiti. A second start was made on October 30th. Meanwhile the Spanish consul at Kingston had been keeping a watch on the movements of the cruiser. This resulted in Governor Burriel, of Santiago de Cuba, ordering the commander of the warship Tornado to sail in quest of her. On the morning of the 31st the Spanish vessel sighted the filibuster on the high sea. The filibuster was at the time under full sail, with little steam on, as her engines were undergoing repairs. The captain of the Virginus mistook the enemy for an ordinary sailing craft, and did not alter his course until too late. At two o'clock in the afternoon the Tornado's engine announced that his repairs were completed. Thereupon the chase began in earnest, the warship heading for the Virginus under full steam. At this point the filibusters suddenly realized their danger, and started to make a run for the Jamaica coast.

By a strange lack of foresight on the part of her commander, the Virginus had run short of coal; but, as it was an issue of life or death, no exertion was spared to reach the protection of British waters. To supply the lack of fuel all the greasy substances on board, such as oil, fat and hams, from the provision stores, were thrown into the furnaces; all the weapons, the horses and the cargo, were consigned to the waves; but all to no avail. Even the coming on of night proved of little benefit to the fugitives, for the moon rose in full tropical splendor. Finally, towards 10 in the evening, a shell was sent across the bows of the ill-fated cruiser. There was now no alternative; surrender was unavoidable. Presently two armed boats from the Tornado came alongside, and, taking possession of the Virginus, made all on board prisoners.

The first order of the Spanish officer in charge was to lower the American flag and hoist in its place the Spanish ensign, notwithstanding the fact that Captain Fry presented his papers, demonstrating that the Virginus had been duly cleared for colors; and shortly after midnight the two vessels started for Santiago de Cuba, which was reached the following afternoon at 5 o'clock. The arrival of the Tornado with her prize created a tremendous sensation, and the wharves were soon crowded with exultant citizens and officials eager to gaze on the footfalls of Yankee.

Whatever dismal forebodings the actual leaders of the Virginus expedition may have entertained, it does not appear that the purely American portion of the crew looked forward with any serious apprehension to the outcome of their enterprise. While it is true that the Spanish authorities had good reason to suspect hostile intentions on their part, not a scintilla of evidence had been obtained which would warrant prosecution; for, as already stated, every object of a rascally nature had been thrown overboard before the surrender, and when the Spaniards boarded the Virginus she was to all outward appearances a peaceable merchantman, duly licensed, and with the American flag flying at her stern. Captain Fry and his men, therefore, expected at the worst a short imprisonment and an early

return to the United States. But the poor fellows had not reckoned on the bloodthirsty temper of Governor Burriel and the Spanish volunteers and their intense hatred for this country.

On the day following the arrival of the Virginus in this country a court-martial was held on board the Tornado. It began at 9 and ended at 4 o'clock. The charge was piracy on the high seas, and the four leaders, Ryan, Varona, Céspedes and Del Sol were found guilty and ordered to be shot. Early at dawn on the morning of November 3 the unfortunate men were led from their prison to the slaughter house at the outside of the town limits, and to the cry of "Cuba for ever" they fell beneath a hail of bullets.

But this was only a foretaste of Spanish vengeance. The first four victims, although executed in violation of all international law, were at least open and recognized enemies of Spain, and had figured prominently in the war. Not so the captain and the crew of Virginus, many of whom had even been ignorant of the purposes and destination of the ill-fated vessel. These men appeared before their judges a few hours after the distant rattle of musketry had told them of the fate of their companions, and before dusk the captain and his men—many of them youths under age—had learned that their last moments were at hand. Thirty-seven of them, including Captain Fry, were told off for execution the next day.

his hat and turned his face upward, as if in prayer. There was one brief moment of pause; then came the flame, the smoke and the roar. As the cloudy curtain lifted 30 of the 37 men were seen writhing in the agonies of a painful death. Poor Fry lay stone dead, a bullet in his heart, his calm face upturned toward the beautiful tropical sky.

According to several eye-witnesses, the scene that ensued was hideous beyond description. The marines rushed upon the wounded men and began dispatching them with horrible brutality. Thrusting the muzzles of their muskets into the eyes and ears of the dying, these fiends literally blew their brains off. But a still greater horror was at hand. Presently some cavalry appeared, and in order to accelerate the extermination of their victims the horse soldiers were ordered to ride their steeds over the reeking mass of dying men. This was repeated several times until the last breath of life had been crushed out of the sufferers. After this the troops withdrew, and the rabble were let loose on the human shambles, with the result that for the rest of the day the streets were paraded by processions bearing the heads of the victims on long pikes. Thus ended the bloody orgy of November 4, 1873.

It must not be supposed that this second butchery had quenched Governor Burriel's thirst for blood. On the contrary, orders were issued by him for the

over to the United States authorities, they were informed by their jailers that their walk on the morrow would be from the cell to the grave. To enhance their sufferings a priest entered the castle and began to shiver them. All night this inhuman torture was indulged in, and when the morning light streamed in over the throwing walls they all thought it was the dawn of their last day on earth. Sadly they fell into line and marched out into the town. All this while the United States vessel Albatross was lying in the harbor awaiting them, and their feelings can be better imagined than described when the welcome truth finally forced itself upon them. This episode was a fitting climax to one of the most hideous chapters in the long story of Spanish oppression and cruelty.—New York Times.

—Henry Ward Beecher once informed a man who came to him complaining of gloomy and despondent feelings, that what he needed most was a good cathartic, meaning, of course, such a medicine as Ayer's Cathartic Pills, every dose being effective.

Mamma—You know, Johnny, when mamma whips her little boy she does it for his own good.

Johnny—Mamma, I wish you didn't think quite so much of me.—Boston Transcript.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

## NEAR TO DEATH'S DOOR.

This was the Condition of the Young Son of Mr. John English, of Lakeside, Ont.,—Extremely Nervous, Debilitated, Seemingly Without Vitality or Vigor, the Highest Medical Skill Was Unable to Battle With His Disease.

Whatever may be the cause, it is unfortunately too true that large numbers of children are afflicted with nervous troubles. These in many cases assume aggravated conditions and develop often into what is really a feature of paralysis.

A result of severe sickness some years ago, Robert B. English, the young son of Mr. John English, who conducts a large cooperage business in Lakeside, Ontario, became the victim of what seemed like chronic nervousness. The child was taken with severe twitchings accompanied by fits that were deemed to speedily wreck the whole system. Naturally the best medical skill was brought into requisition, but no relief was secured. South American Nerve was used, and with the result that after six bottles had been taken the boy was restored to perfect health and is to-day one of the most robust and healthy children in his section of the country. The case of Minnie Stevens, of London, Ont., daughter of F. A. Stevens, of the Stevens Manufacturing Company, is a somewhat similar case. Twelve bottles

## AMUSEMENTS

## Baseball

CALEDONIA GROUNDS,  
On Saturday, April 25th,  
AT 3 P.M.

Seattle League Team

Victoria League Team.

Admission 25c; ladies free. Grand Stand—Gentlemen 25c; ladies free.

## AUCTION SALES.

## JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

On Saturday, 25th inst., at 2 p.m.

I will sell by order of the executors in the estate of J. J. Russell (deceased), at

The Metropolitan Stables,  
153 Yates St. above Quadra St.

1 MARE IN FOAL,  
1 HORSE,  
1 HACK,  
1 DOUBLE HARNESS,  
ROSES, ETC.  
ALSO PERSONAL EFFECTS.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,  
Auctioneer.

ap20td

## Fine Teas.

Lipton's Teas.

Ceylon, Moolliyar Brand, in Packages, 50c. and 75c. per pound.  
Choice English Breakfast, 25c. per pound.

R. H. Jameson,

33 FORT STREET

## The Ideal Wheel

Is a  
First-Class  
Machine...

We have just opened up a number of these much appreciated wheels, and if we can judge from the ready sale of the "IDEAL," it has gained much favor with the local bicyclists.

See Our  
SHOW WINDOWS OF  
Bicycles.

## Weiler Bros.,

51 to 55 Fort Street.

ASK FOR CATALOGUE.

SEQUAH'S  
REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from  
your Chemist.

## TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these  
Remedies have been

## PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior  
to any other

Sold by all Chemists and direct  
from Langley & Co.

## Administrator's Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Chapman, deceased intestate, and in the matter of the "Official Administrators' Act."

Notice is hereby given that under an order granted by Mr. Justice Walker, dated the 21st day of April, 1896, the undersigned was appointed administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the above deceased.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 21st day of May, 1896, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH,  
Official Administrator.

sp22-1w



## PIGHEADEDNESS AND REASON.

Showing Why the Winnipeg Conference Failed.

The scene of this horrible tragedy was the same as that of the first—the city slaughter-house, an adobe structure with a steep tiled roof, encircled by a shallow trench half filled with stagnant water.

Half a mile separated the jail from the place, and the wretched procession had to march thither on foot, preceded by a corps of dragoons with muffled drums. Arrived at the place of doom the procession halted and formed a hollow square, with the victims in the midst. The line of marines against the slaughter-house next opened, and the prisoners were placed kneeling on the edge of the trench, bound but not blindfolded; their faces turned towards the wall. What followed is best told in the words of Franklin Coffin, an American eye-witness of the tragedy:

"After they had knelt down," he says, "the captain walked along the line and bade each one goodbye separately. No one was slighted, not even the colored men who sailed among the crew. The last sounds they heard on earth, apart from the roar of the muskets that belched forth their death, were the kind words spoken by the heroic Fry. When this act of gentleness was done he knelt down with the rest. The men were formed in a line three paces back from the wall. Three paces back of them were the marines with the muskets at the shoulder. Just before the volley was fired Captain Fry took up

shooting of fifty more of the prisoners—the majority being boys ranging from fifteen to twenty years of age—and 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 5th was the hour set for their execution. At 10 o'clock on the morning of that day, however, a gallant British man-of-war, H. M. S. Niobe, steamed into the harbor of Santiago. As soon as her commander, Sir Lambton Lorraine, heard of the governor's intentions he quietly trained his guns on the town, and sent word ashore that, in view of the probability that some of the crew of the Virginus were British subjects, he must insist upon a postponement of the execution until the respective governments had been communicated with. Burriel demurred at first, but a second look at the portholes of the Niobe and her decks cleared for action caused him to acquiesce in the demand, and the remainder of the crew and passengers were saved.

The subsequent action of the United States government, ending in Spain's apology for the unheard-of outrage, and the surrender of the Virginus, together with the survivors of the ill-fated expedition, are matters that do not come within the scope of this article. One little incident, however, emphasizes the absolutely devilish cruelty manifested by the officials on this occasion. The day before the survivors of the Virginus, 102 in number, were taken from Marro cattle, Havana, to be turned

## A SAILOR'S WONDERFUL EYES.

John Bush, a sailor on the small coastwise schooner Caroline, that all one week lay near the Jersey shore south of Jersey city, probably has the keenest sight of any man in America.

He is a small spindle-legged man, very dark skinned, and his eyes are the blackest of the black. His parents would not likely recognize him by the name of "John Bush," for that is a contraction of "John Bushman," as John is a native born Bushman. Twelve years ago he shipped from Cape Town as a sailor on a British merchantman and has since followed the sea.

While the little schooner lay off the Jersey shore, when John wanted to know the time of day he would glance at the tower clock on the New York Produce Exchange building, two miles away, and he had no more trouble in telling the hour than did the skeptical spectator beside him, who tested John's accuracy by his own watch.

"That's easy for a Bushman," said John. "We haven't white men's eyes. We think you people are blind if you want to see a long way, but your eyes are good for what is near. My people can see far, far away, because we have to, and were born that way for many years. We must see away off or there would be no Bushmen, for there are wild beasts in Africa, and our people are not big or strong, and have not bad guns. They must know danger in time so as to get away. They watch and watch for hundreds of years, and so their eyes get to be very strong, and very good for things far away. And then we don't see the eyes as much or spoil them by reading and fine work as you do."—New York World.

Drive out the impurities from your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla and thus avoid that tired, languid feeling and even serious illness.

of medicine cured a severe case of paralysis there.

The great secret of Nerve is that it cures at the nerve centres, and for this reason is a panacea sure, certain and lasting in all cases of nervous troubles, general debility, indigestion, sick headache and like difficulties in old and young. It removes these troubles and besides, builds up the system, for it is one of the greatest flesh producers that the age has seen. For sale by Dean & Hisecks and Hall & Co.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits.

—Everybody wants a wheel; everybody wants the best for the money; everybody ought to know the merits of the "Ideal." Call at Weiler Bros. \*



APRIL.											
S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.					
5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
19	20	21	22	23	24	25					
26	27	28	29	30							

## JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.  
Room 7, Board of Trade Building.  
Member of the Victoria Stock Exchange.

### The Daily Times.

#### QUESTION FOR THE COLONEL.

Victorians will have noted with some interest the proposal of the Dominion government to advance to the Canadian Pacific Railway company the tidy sum of \$5,000,000, to be spent on the construction of their projected line from Lathbridge to Nelson, through the Crow's Nest pass. The proposal has failed of execution for this session, for the reason that the time was short and the opposition threatened to be strong. Already during the session this favored company has received substantial benefits in the way of increased mail subsidies, etc. It is the old story—as far as the present government is concerned the C. P. R. has but to ask and it will receive. Of course the plea for the proposed advance of \$5,000,000 for this Crow's Nest scheme will be the development of the country, though part of the region to be affected is now well supplied with means of communication. But if it was well to propose such a "lift" for the C. P. R. Crow's Nest project, why should not similar assistance to the British Pacific be perfectly in order? Did Col. Prior, who poses as a cabinet minister, bring the claims of the latter enterprise before the government when they were considering the Crow's Nest proposal? Those who remember his sneering reference to the British Pacific at a board of trade meeting will be apt to answer in the negative. Moreover, it is extremely probable that the furthering of the C. P. R. Crow's Nest scheme would mean the absorption by the latter of the B. C. Southern project, to the advantage of those interested, of whom Col. Prior is one. He would naturally be too much engrossed in an affair of so much personal interest to himself to take thought of any other enterprise. It must be supposed that the people of Victoria will ask the Colonel why he should have been a consenting party to this proposal while he never put in a good word for the railway project in which they are much interested, and which is more vital to the welfare of the province than the Crow's Nest line.

#### THE TORY TRUMPET.

The position occupied by Tory trumpets is anything but enviable, if it is assumed that freedom of thought and action is a desideratum. Compelled as they are to play any and all tunes that the master hand may dictate, the job must on occasions be a distasteful one. There are in the Dominion of Canada numerous newspapers whose sole mission is to act the part ofouters for the present Ottawa administration, and as an excellent specimen of the brood—a brood reared on Government pay—is to be found in the Tory trumpet located in this city, it may not prove uninteresting to contemplate for a moment the part these great throttlers of public opinion are expected to play and how nobly they perform that duty.

In the first place, a member of the brood ofouters that we have under consideration is compelled to "play" any jingle the "party" may wish. Consistency is not for one moment to be thought of. It may be the tune, "Hurrah for Bowell and Down with Tupper" to-day, and to-morrow it is "Hurrah for Tupper and Down with Bowell."

Constant vigilance is required in order to follow the party baton which, with lightning-like rapidity, is continually traversing all the known scales of deceit and intrigue. To-day it may be the tune "Bowell's a Jolly Good Fellow," produced by the hand of Tory trumpets with ecstatic gloze; to-morrow the ditty is "We'll Hang Sir Mackenzie on a Sour Apple Tree."

Even as a skillful musician can perform an amazing number of tunes upon an instrument in a remarkably short period of time, so can the party "manipulator" by pressing the button and administering the requisite supply of oil-pap, some call it—produce the desired blare from the trumpets aforesaid. One remarkable thing is worthy of note in this regard, namely, that no matter how much distance may separate the location of the various trumpets there is no discord—all is harmony.

Many worthy souls who are not given to ponderous thought are often, it is painful to have to confess, led into the mistake of taking the babble thus raised as a general outburst of popular approval; but nothing could be wider of the mark. One might as well look for honesty in a Tupper, as to expect the incorporation of genuine public sentiment in Tory trumpet oracles.

The local Tory trumpet, day after day, continues to blare its approval of the attitude of its pap-fishers upon the Manitoba school question and it

will continue to do so no matter what that attitude may be. It cannot do otherwise. If it did so the supply of life-giving fluid would be at once cut off—a fate too horrible to be contemplated for a moment by a member of the trumpet brood.

There can be no objection raised against the public listening to the poems that flow in a flood of melody from these sources, as it is amusing in the extreme to intent listeners; we but express the hope that such symphonies may be received with a thorough knowledge of the source of their inspiration.

Nelson-Tribune: British Columbia is the only province in the Dominion that has "Godless schools." In this province neither priest nor preacher is allowed to act as a school trustee. Church and state are separate. Yet in no province in the Dominion are the people more law-abiding and less bigoted. Notwithstanding this well known fact the province's delegation in the house of commons at Ottawa voted as a unit to compel a sister province to adopt a school system that only tends towards keeping alive that intolerant spirit that prevails in all countries ruled by priests and preachers. John Andrew Mara is one of the delegation and he is a candidate for re-election. Surely the people of Yale and Lillooet and Cariboo and Kootenay do not want to make this province a battle-ground for warring church organizations, and the best way to prevent it is to retire to private life the man who would put the church above the state.

At the theatre last evening the funny man of the show made a very questionable "hit" when he referred in sarcastic terms to one of our leading citizens. While such utterances may cause a certain amount of amusement they are undoubtedly out of place, and we trust that in the future such "hits" may be eliminated from the programme, as they undoubtedly cause annoyance and embarrassment to the person thus held up to the public.

Mr. Earle has been successful in obtaining from the Dominion government fishing privileges on the west coast for—well—it don't matter much who. Mr. Earle would not, as his friends will know, forget to take care of the interests of Number One.

#### POLITICAL FABLES.

Cassandra, many years ago, Who prophesied to divers ones Of coming ill or of coming good, Unlike the seers of to-day, She could not make the business pay.

Although she told with passing skill Of things that would take place, Her lovers simply thought that she Was slightly off her base; And as convinced they could not be, She puffed her trunk and crossed the sea.

She reached an isle, far, far away, Upon whose rocky shore She found the Indians digging clams, Just that, and nothing more—When of a sudden she died, She thus burst into prophecy:

(Cassandra loquutor.)  
"In eighteen ninety-six, A.D. A summons from the East, Will come post haste to this same spot, To summon to the feast, Of reason and of skilled debate, A chosen man as delegate; Whose duty it shall be, A seat in council warm to keep, To mull, to mull, to look wise, and sometimes sleep, Enough to earn the fee, Which generous nations then will vote, To those who speak their task by rote, That season soon will end, And in discussion may they find, That friend to friend is never kind, When one man tries to mend, The conscience of his neighbor, by imposing statistics roundly, Another call will come—And he who slept, said nothing, looked wise, May know the thought, the year won't rise, For him no eastern home."

"GOVERNMENT V. SETTLER."  
To the Editor: I have perused with considerable interest the letter from Nicola, signed "J. M." which appeared in your issue of the 17th inst., and have come to the conclusion that the talented author will be considerably disappointed should it meet with no reply. To have posed as

"The village Hampden, who with dauntless brow, The petty tyrant of his fields withstood," and then to discover that the world at large declines to take notice of this fact is too heartrending altogether. Now, sir, as a comparative stranger in the land, as a modern Galileo who cares for none of these things, may perhaps be permitted to inform "J. M." through your columns, as to the impression created in my mind after studying his tale of woe.

Downfallen "J. M." it appears, with the laudable intention of creating a happy home for himself, in an evil moment accepted the government offer and procured a certain portion of land. The fact that any money had to be paid for this privilege, although known at the time, was apparently looked upon as a mere jest too ridiculous even for serious consideration. For some years then (prosperous years, too, according to "J. M.") account he told his land in peace, but unlike the little fellow he, neglected to lay up a store for a rainy day. A length time became barren and then, like a bolt from the blue, arrived a notice from the government that money long due from him must now be paid. Could anything be more inequitable? It entitles the blood to think that in days of freedom and independence such as these, a man and a brother should be subjected to such a dastardly instance of official tyranny. "J. M." arose in wrath, or rather he sat down and dipping his pen in gall, couched a fierce indictment against a corrupt and overgrown government. This document upon his purse was too much, and that is not all, he fills up the cup to overflowing; he cites an instance of how a certain man who carried freight without a license was warned—actually warned—that such a thing must not occur again; he informs us we struck world (read Nicola) that if "J. M." will call the trouble in such case be government and neither in one, and in consequence free for ever from a repetition of so gross an insult to his hypersensitive nature, I am yours.

Nicola, April 20.

#### ABOUT THE WORLD.

Rev. Francis E. Clark's New Book, Our Journey Around the World.

This highly instructive and splendidly illustrated volume is a record of a recent journey around the world, by Rev. Francis E. Clark, D.D., president of the United Societies of Christ, Endeavor, and his wife. Throughout the long journey, which occupied more than a year, and covered nearly fifty thousand miles by sea and land, they enjoyed rare opportunities for observation and study.

The reader is personally conducted through Australia, India, China, Japan, Egypt, Palestine, Turkey, and many other lands. We see these countries and obtain a perfectly clear view of them and their people, supplemented by two hundred and twenty splendid illustrations from photographs, most of which were taken by Dr. Clark himself, for he carried a complete photographic outfit with him.

Dr. Clark was one of the last Americans to travel through China and Japan before they were between these countries was begun. In this rare volume he gives us the latest and best insight into the daily life of China, in its own country; his favorite food and old dishes; customs and their ways; the singular rites and customs; Chinese farms and farming; the burning ghats of India, where the bodies of the dead are consumed on huge piles of wood (according to Dr. Clark); the Towers of Silence where the dead are exposed to be devoured by thousands of vultures that constantly hover about the walls; wonderful native jugglers, fearless snake charmers and fakirs—these are but a few of hundreds of interesting topics presented.

Their route led across the land that Joseph and his brethren past the pyramids made bricks without straw, and along the high ways where once reined the chariots of the Pharaohs. The story of the discovery of the mummy of the Pharaoh who oppressed the children of Israel, is told in an interesting way. It was found among those of forty other mummies of kings, queens, and princes, and the identification of the Pharaoh is complete. Illustrations from photographs show where the mummy was found, and others give full length, profile, and front views of this ancient king who was contemporary with Moses and reigned in Bible times, thus enabling all to see "just how Pharaoh looked."

A journey was made of hundreds of miles in an old spring wagon across Turkey and Armenia, through an unknown country, infested by robbers and hostile natives; the scene of the late horrible massacres of Armenians by the Turks and Kurds. Dr. Clark was the last Christian to travel in these countries before these terrible massacres were perpetrated. The story of this perilous trip is full of thrilling interest and exciting adventures.

Mrs. Clark accompanied her husband everywhere. She draws a vivid picture of life in far-off lands. "As seen through a Woman's Eyes" Her narrative is packed with anecdotes, incidents, and personal experiences. Her story of the long journey in the wagon is highly enterprising, its perils, dangers, and hardships, especially to a woman, being many. She was the only woman in the party, which consisted of herself and seven men.

Dr. Clark's name is a familiar household word, and his fame as president of the United Societies of Christ, Endeavor, with its two and one half million members, has extended to every corner of the world. Many distinguished persons urged him to write this book. They knew that he had acquired in this remarkable journey, a wealth of material which, with his unique collection of photographs, would make one of the most valuable books of the century.

The work is published by the old and well-known firm of A. D. Worthington & Co., Hartford, Conn., whose imprint is sufficient guarantee of the excellence of the volume.

#### NOTABLE PEOPLE.

Rev. Sam Jones is in Baltimore, where his daughter is very ill. Mrs. Maybrick's mother says in a New Orleans letter that she will work for her daughter's release till she dies.

Adelina Patti, recently married to a French nobleman, who recently received the Lactaria medal from Notre Dame University, South Bend, Ind., is 77 years old, and is feeble and infirm.

Sir Robert Ball thinks the time is approaching when posterity will be able to construct machinery that will be worked directly by the heat of the sun.

Major A. C. Houghton, of North Adams, Mass., has been elected to the city of a public library building worth \$125,000 and a memorial to his brother, the late A. J. Houghton, of Boston.

The faculty of Princeton college has elected Henry Irving honorary member of the American Society. This is a distinction seldom conferred, and doubtless it will be all the more valued for that reason.

Mrs. Sarah Bernhardt was not allowed to leave Washington City without some noteworthy social honors. The French ambassador and Mme. Paterne were a dinner for her, which was attended by the Russian minister, Miss Gwynne, Mr. and Mrs. Dominicus, Mr. Julian and Lady Pauncefoot and others.

While in San Francisco last week Chauncey M. Dreyfus was entertained by the Union League Club. At the banquet he was introduced by Gen. W. H. L. Barnes, who was his college mate at Yale. The distance was the star after dinner speaker of California, and the newspapers say he can make a better speech than Dreyfus.

Theodore F. Shney, who has been appointed an official reporter of the United States senate, is descended from the French Huguenots. "During the long vacations of the senate," says the Philadelphia Times, "covering nine months every other year Mr. Shney has traveled in Europe and all over our own country. He is a linguist, a scholar, and has perfect command in all branches of shorthand work."

—Dr. H. I. Philpot, so well and popularly known to last year's visitors at the Harrison Hot Springs, is again in charge of the medical department of that famous resort.

#### THE FATE OF CAPT. DREYFUS.

Dreyfus is undergoing his sentence on the Ile du Diabol, a small, desolate rock, one of the group of three small islands situated fifteen miles northeast of Cayenne, in French Guiana. The island is about half a mile long by 300 yards wide, the last exile there having been Delecluse, the French convict who was told that island, who is not long survive the rigid discipline and terrible life in his captivity. He is permitted to see to one but a prison doctor for a moment on eight days or nights, of one at least of his wardens, all are forbidden, under pain of imprisonment, to converse with him.

Escape is impossible, for Dreyfus is kept under lock and key when not at exercise, pacing up and down the island, surrounded by word of command. Supplies are brought there from the adjacent the Royale, where there is a large convict force. Dreyfus, but it is only in very fine weather that a landing can be made. He can be effected. To further guard against escape, any boat not flying the cipher flag is at once fired upon by a telephone now connects Dreyfus' place with the neighboring islands. A swimmer would swim with sharks. Dreyfus is now changed in appearance, and has grown old, and careworn. He is beyond recognition. Mrs. Dreyfus still firmly believes in her husband's innocence, and the report that she had taken a second husband is absolutely unfounded.—Fall Mail Gazette.

—Good digestion means good appetite, but what's the use without good teeth? Use Odorona for your teeth; it not only prevents decay, but preserves them permanently.

Mrs. Watts—Now, if you will split some wood.

—Mary Watkins—If it is all the same to you, I think I will confine my efforts to splitting the atmosphere, as a person may peacefully say.—Indianapolis Journal.

—Mother writes—"No, trouble now getting the children to attend to their teeth, they like Odorona so much."



To the Electors of the Electoral District of Victoria:

Gentlemen: We respectfully solicit your votes and support at the general election for the House of Commons, at which we will be candidates in the interest of the Opposition party.

In our opinion the time has arrived when, for the welfare of Canada and to ensure a revival of prosperity in this constituency and throughout the Dominion, a change in the federal administration is absolutely necessary.

We fully endorse the Opposition platform, adopted at the Ottawa convention in June, 1893. As the candidates of that party we are opposed to the ruinous fiscal policy which has now had a trial of eighteen years, and are of opinion that the "highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing any injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade and hasten a return of prosperity to our people, and to that end we believe that the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government."

We believe in provincial rights, and will oppose coercion in any form towards the provinces of the Dominion in respect to matters upon which they have been entrusted with the powers to legislate. In the matter of the Manitoba School Question we are of opinion that the offer of the Greenway government to so amend the school law that the clergyman or representative of any denomination would have the right to impart religious instruction in the public schools, at stated times, was a most reasonable one, and that it ought to have been accepted by the minority as a liberal and adequate compliance with the judgment of the privy council. We are still in hope that, along these lines and under the policy of conciliation of Mr. Laurier—to whom all Canada is now looking for a final settlement of this disturbing question—the strife and intolerance which are provoked by denominational differences and religious rancor will forever disappear from the arena of Canadian politics, at least in so far as the public school system of our country is concerned.

We will support a progressive railway policy, and if elected will strongly urge the importance of assisting a trunk line to open up the great country in the northern part of British Columbia, by which a transcontinental line would traverse a rich and yet uninhabited region.

We are opposed to the "bleeding process" whereby the province of British Columbia has been forced for years to contribute to the Dominion treasury in customs, excise, fishery and other dues, and to eastern monopolists, over two million dollars a year in excess of the sum returned to us for all purposes.

We believe that it is possible to administer public affairs absolutely free from the scandals that have been a marked characteristic of the rule of the present and late administrations, and will support no man or set of men that will uphold criminals, whitewash boot-lorers, or condone corruption in high places.

We believe in Canada and have faith in her future. Her progress has been retarded by a ruinous tariff and by maladministration in every department of the public service. High taxation has been crushing the energies of her people, who have been leaving the country at the rate of one hundred thousand a year to find in the United States opportunities to live denied them at home. Bad government has checked, to an extent simply incalculable, her progress, but it has not—only because it had not time in eighteen years—irretrievably ruined both the people and the country. With an electorate influenced by principle and right, there is still great hope for our country; and especially for this province with its immense natural wealth and magnificent opportunities for expansion.

Keeping in mind, then, the great issues upon which you will be called to pronounce a verdict—remembering the non-progressive state of the country, the unfair treatment which British Columbia has received, the failure of the protective tariff, the debasement of Canadian political life by ministers of the crown, and all minor questions—we respectfully invite you to consider if the time has not come for the electors of Victoria to demand that the old order of things shall be reversed and that a new and a better system of government shall be inaugurated in its stead.

Faithfully yours,

W. TEMPLEMAN,  
G. L. MILNE.

The Arab tent carved out in stone, which incloses the vault of Captain Sir Richard Burton, at Mortlake, has an open book just under the crucifix that amounts what would be the door if the tent were a real one. The inscription to his widow already fills the second page. It runs thus:—"Isabel, his wife, nee Arundell of Warton, died 2nd of March, 1894. R. I. P. Jesus Mercy—Mary Help—Pray for Her"

## Joshua Davies,

AUCTIONEER.

### By Order of the Mortgagees.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1896,

I will sell the Stock and Stock in Trade of the

## Manchester House.

Particulars To-Morrow.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

## Subscribe

..FOR..

## THE PROVINCE

"A Province I will give thee."—ANT. & CLBO.

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## NEW

#### LEGAL NOTICES.

#### Notice.

In the matter of the estate of A. J. Langley, deceased.  
All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to send particulars thereof, duly verified, on or before the 17th day of May, 1896, and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to W. H. Langley, 52 Langley St., Victoria.

Dated the 17th day of April, 1896.  
M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE,  
T. M. HENDERSON,  
W. H. LANGLEY,  
Executors of the will of A. J. Langley, deceased.

#### Land Registry Act.

In the matter of an application for a Duplicate of Certificate of Title to Lot 5, Subdivision of Lots 8 and 9, Block A, Extension of J. Cloverdale Estate, Victoria District (Map 416).

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the date hereof to issue a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title of Arthur Ross, of the above lot, dated the 23rd day of October, 1895, and numbered 17,224.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., April 15th, 1896.  
R. Y. WOOLTON,  
ap15-1m Deputy Registrar General.

—White Japanese matting, inserted Japanese matting, Japanese matting rugs, etc., at Weller Bros.

## Dining Room, Bedroom, Parlor, Hall.

### Suites.

Baby Buggies—the newest models. Full lines of Carpets, Crockery, Glassware and General Furnishings at rock-bottom prices.

## B. C. Furniture Co., JACOB SEHL, Manager.

### Medium.

Are you in trouble? Do you need assistance and advice? If so call on MRS. DR. MRS. H. H. H. SHEPHERD. She gives valuable information on all business, uniting the separated, and can talk to your spirit friends. Free reasonable. New York Hotel. ap15-2w



## BOWES,

He Dispenses Prescriptions.

160 Government Street.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Fine rods, reels, lines, casts and flies at Fox's, 78 Government street. New stock.

The opposition central committee rooms are now located in the Balmoral Block, Douglas street.

The Victoria amateur minstrels will hold a rehearsal to-night at 8 o'clock at Pioneer hall, Broad street.

The uniforms for the non-commissioned officers and men of the Fifth Regiment Canadian Artillery have arrived and will be issued as required.

A telegram from Ottawa announces that there is to be \$2,500 in the supplementary estimates for mail service to the West Coast.

The St. Alice Hotel, Harrison Hot Springs, is now open and the management have put the rates to suit the times. An excellent staff has been secured.

The half-yearly inspection of clothing, etc., of the headquarters companies will take place in the drill shed at eight o'clock on Thursday night, April 30. All officers are requested to be present.

Acme Lodge No. 14, L. O. O. F., will celebrate the 77th anniversary of the order by giving a social dance and supper in Castle Hall next Monday evening. Richardson's orchestra will furnish the music.

A full house again greeted the Shiloh company in the Victoria theatre last evening. The presentation of the popular pantomime was as meritorious as on the first night. The company left for the Sound by the Kingston, which waited for them until one o'clock this morning.

Last evening in the Centennial Methodist church the concert given there last week was repeated. There was no misadventure, but a collection was taken up for the benefit of the church funds. The entertainment was under the direction of Professor Stark, and was greatly appreciated by the large number present.

The band concert at the drill hall next Saturday will probably be the best the band has yet given. The programme will consist almost entirely of new music, among which is Rissini's difficult overture "William Tell," and the "Andante" from Beethoven's First Symphony, neither of which has yet been played by a local band.

At the joint meeting of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian and the Shiloh and Wallace societies it was agreed to take steps towards securing the erection of a Burns memorial in Beacon Hill park. As it is a matter in which all Scotsmen are interested, the calling of a public meeting was decided on. The members of both societies desire that the memorial should be a fountain.

Charles Ross and Miss Augusta Crabbe were married last evening by Rev. Solomon Cleaver, at the residence of the bride's sister, Pandora street. The pleasing ceremony was witnessed by the intimate friends of the young couple. Among the many handsome presents received was a sideboard, given by Mr. Ross' fellow employees at the Albion Iron Works. Mr. and Mrs. Ross left by the Kingston for Portland, where they spend their honeymoon.

At the annual meeting of the vestry of St. James' church, held last evening, the following officers for the current year were elected: Rector's warden, Mr. E. A. Jacob (re-elected); people's warden, Mr. C. A. Giffin (re-elected); church committee, Messrs. E. Crow, George Jay, Jr., Tom Kains, Lieut. Colonel R. Worsenden, C. E. Bennett, Dr. Pope, William Atkins, G. E. Parker, T. C. Sorby and S. Y. Wotton; delegates to the synod, Col. Worsenden and Messrs. T. Kains, C. A. Giffin and George Jay, Jr.; auditor, H. B. Haines; clerk to the vestry, Mr. W. A. Cornwall.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, who left on their honeymoon trip on the Umatilla last evening, were agreeably surprised to find the bridal stateroom beautifully decorated with flowers and evergreens. The decorations were the handiwork of Mr. Chase E. Lacey, chief engineer, and Mr. Curtis, chief steward of the Umatilla, who desired to make the ocean trip as pleasant as possible for the newly married couple. A pleasing incident in connection with the marriage ceremony in St. Andrew's church yesterday afternoon was the presentation of a large and handsomely bound bible by Rev. Mr. Clay, acting on behalf of the congregation, who took cognizance of the fact that this was the first marriage ceremony performed in the church.

**Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICES CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.**

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

## DAY'S SHIPPING NEWS

The B. C. Iron Works' Tender the Lowest for Repairs to the Kilbrannan.

A Seaman Risks His Life to Rescue Four Men From a Watery Grave.

The tenders for repairing the British ship Kilbrannan were opened at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, but the contracts will not be let till word is received from the owners in England. The repairs required are very extensive and will cost in the neighborhood of \$25,000. The tender from the B. C. Iron Works, Vancouver, for repairing the hull, was by far the lowest received and should the owners decide to make the repairs, that firm will probably secure the contract. It will be necessary to renew or straighten between fifty or sixty plates. The rudder is also in need of repair. The damage to the upper part of the ship is also rather extensive. Besides general repairs required, yards and masts are to be renewed, the deck caulked, two boats replaced and two repaired.

The Puget Sound and Central American Steamship company's steamer Transit, recently at Esquimaux, docked for a general overhauling, was yesterday released from the custody of the United States marshal, who seized her on Monday night on a complaint of the United States government. This action was the result of a collision between the Transit and the monitor Monterey in Seattle harbor on April 12th. The United States government claim that the collision was due entirely to the negligence and want of skill of the navigator in charge of the Transit. The Monterey is damaged to the extent of \$3,000. She will be taken to Mare Island navy yard for repairs. The release of the Transit was secured by her charterers furnishing a bond for \$6,000. The injury she received in the collision is now being repaired at Tacoma at a cost of about \$5,000.

The revenue cutter Commodore Perry, which arrived at Port Townsend from San Francisco yesterday, reports one of the roughest trips she ever experienced. On Saturday morning Alfred Hall, boatswain, was washed overboard and lost. He was performing routine work forward, when a heavy sea struck him and carried him over. He was wearing heavy rubber boots and oilcloth, and was never seen afterwards. A boat manned by four men was lowered. They spent nearly two hours searching for him, but without success. When they attempted to board the cutter their boat was capsize and all four swept into the sea. It was impossible to lower another boat for them, and it looked as if they might be lost, when suddenly Ordinary Seaman C. C. Mouthropp seized a line, sprang overboard, and by a superhuman effort soon had the line around the bodies of all four men. They were thus saved, though all were insensible when hauled on deck. Mouthropp is a native of Springfield, Mass., and shipped on the Perry only two weeks ago. He is deemed worthy of a medal by Captain Smith, who will forward a recommendation to that effect to the life-saving board.

Considerable work has already been done towards wrecking the San Pedro. A force of men is employed cutting down the portion above water. The plates which are wrenched from the sides of the wreck are thrown inside, where they will remain until the arrival of Capt. Whitelaw's wrecker, which is expected within the next ten days.

The steamer Thistle, Capt. Langley, returned from Comox this morning with a load of coal for the C. P. N. Co.

A dispatch from San Juan reports the sailing schooner Venture in there yesterday with 251 skins.

**UNDUE COMPETITION.**

Last Sunday morning in First Presbyterian church Rev. Dr. Campbell in his lecture referred in pungent terms to the suicidal rivalry between men in the same business, railway and steamboat companies, corporations and syndicates, much to their own injury, and especially to that of a long suffering public. He also drew some pearls from the tendency of the age in the Christian church to unduly multiply congregations, so that not infrequently two or more pastors are employed where one could easily overtake the work, thus heavily burdening the people for ministerial support and keeping the pastor on a salary far below that necessary for his comfort, and the respectability of his station in the community. What is even worse, when congregations are thus unduly multiplied, the missionary money raised by the church in general, which should be applied to give the means of grace to new settlements and sending the gospel to the heathen, is often given to support and encourage this overcrowding. Both men and money thus employed could be used to better advantage, and more in accord with the spirit of the word in giving the gospel to the heathen, and those of our own people who are beyond reasonable distance of neighboring churches. This principle refers not only to congregations in the same denomination crowding each other, but also to interdenominational crowding. Until this practice is changed the Christian church would say to each other as Abraham did to Lot: "Let there be no strife between me and thee, for we are brethren. The land is before thee; if thou choose the left I will go to the right; or if thou prefer the right, I will go to the left."

—Monarch Bicycles, strictly high grade. A. McGregor & Son, Agents.

—Pocket knives, scissors, etc., a specialty at Shore's Hardware.

—There will no doubt be a rush of boys to Gilmore & McCandless' next week.

—We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one at Kox's, 78 Government street.

—Garden tools at cut prices at Shore's Hardware store, 57 Johnson street.

## Corona Photos

At \$3.00 per Dozen

Is something new, as do not miss chance, as it is only for a month.

SKENE LOWE, 63 Government Street.

## FINE GOLD SAVER

Description of a Fine Gold Saving Machine Made at Albion Iron Works.

A British Columbian's Invention—A Simple Device of Very Great Value.

The working model of a fine gold saving machine has been constructed at the Albion Iron Works in this city, which may solve the puzzling problem of saving at a small cost the gold contained in black sand, the weight of which is constantly being lost in hydraulic propositions, and with some modification as an amalgamator and concentrator in stamp mills, increasing the capacity of a stamp mill four-fold—saving the free gold in such a manner that the sulphurets contained in the tailings for further treatment freed from the lighter matrix. This machine, considering its capabilities, is very simple in construction. It can be made in any size from a hand machine for the prospector, with the weight of about 150 pounds, with capacity for amalgamating about 10 to 12 tons per day, to that for hydraulic mining, weighing nearly a ton and a half, and which can draw the principal part of the gold from two thousand tons of the escaping tailings daily. These machines will be constructed in such a manner that they can be taken to pieces for transportation. A short description may be interesting to some of our readers.

The amalgamating portion of the machine consists of an outer cylinder copper lined and having a large quantity of mercury. Inside this cylinder revolves an inner cylinder made of many folds of corrugated copper running spirally to the centre, at one end of which is a discharge opening into an outer chamber in which are revolving a number of beaters; the sides of this chamber are also of corrugated copper. Between the folds of corrugated copper in the inner cylinder are placed vibrating plates of corrugated copper and between these again are current diverters or vanes moving in opposite directions to each other in such a way that they distribute the way that they distribute the tailings through the machine alternately on each side of the folds. As the folds in the entire inner cylinder are amalgamated on both sides of the folds, it will at once be perceived that the amalgamating powers of this machine are very great while the corrugations in the machine not only prevent securing but make the machine practically a revolving sluice box, having amalgamated copper riffles. Means are provided for quickly opening the machine and it takes but a few minutes to extract or clean any or all of the plates. From the second chamber, where the beating or agitating paddles are placed, the tailings pass into the discharge, which by easily arranged parts throws out two separate grades of tailings, heavy and light; the heavy grade can be thrown out by proper attention to the gravity, so as to contain but little of the waste, and can be saved for further treatment if found desirable. If the machine is designed to save the fine gold in the escaping tailings from hydraulic mines, a separate part, consisting of a grating, generally known as a "grassy," but of improved design is provided, having the bars extending around the sides and bottom of leading to an under current placed below the bars. Means are taken to regulate the size of the tailings passing the bars into the under current.

This "grassy," with the under current is generally placed in the line of since boxes at the discharge end and conducts the sifted tailings passing through it into the hopper of the amalgamator already described, the boulders and coarser gravel being carried over the bars to the dump. The gold saved in this way is simply that which has refused to be retained in the riffles or under currents in the flume, and represents simply a saving of gold which would otherwise be lost. The capacity of one of these larger machines is between 200 and 400 tons of tailings per day, which is simply the amount of tailings passing down in the flume. All the exposed and wearing parts of the corrugations in these larger machines are steel bound, preventing any wear on the copper itself.

A large size machine has over one thousand square feet of amalgamating surface and carries on these plates and in the pockets about 500 pounds of mercury. One or more machines can be attached to the flume. The small power required to run the machine can easily be obtained from the head of water in the mine, from which point it can be transferred to the machine in the most convenient form.

Where large quantities of black sand are to be treated a machine about two-thirds the size of that intended for hydraulic mining will be made. The amalgamating portion of this machine is similar to that of the larger one. There will be attached to it, however, a set of steel rollers having interlocking teeth, and beneath these rollers is a cylinder with spirally arranged indentations on its surface. This roller rests in a bed having sharp but shallow indentations arranged horizontally across its surface. The black sand falling from the hopper above passes between the teeth of the revolving rollers, where it is made of an even size, and is carried down

between revolving rollers and its bed (called the "pulverizer"), and falls into the amalgamator and ground into an impalpable powder. The cleansing affinity between the gold and the black sand having by this process been destroyed, no trouble will be experienced in saving the gold, however fine. The capacity of this machine will be from 60 to 75 tons per day, and very low grade sand can be profitably worked, as the running expense will be very light. For free milling ore and ore containing a percentage of free gold and some sulphurets, the machine will be of the size and description of that described for the treatment of black sand, save that extra care will be taken in the position of the lower pulverizing roller, so that any degree of fineness can be obtained. Some ores require coarser grinding than others. The pulverizing roller will be found very useful where rusty gold is present, releasing it from its coating of oxide, and so permitting the amalgamator to catch the gold. The plates are to be saved for future treatment, the lower tailings discharge can be so regulated by shortening or extending the position of the upper discharge that the effect of gravity on the tailings discharged automatically from the lower discharge will be such that very clean concentrates can be produced, the lighter portion passing away through the upper discharge. The amalgamator as described above if run in connection with an ordinary stamp mill or with any rock crusher which is capable of reducing the rock sufficiently fine to permit of easy crushing in the grinders attached to the amalgamator, crushed rock the size of an ordinary bean or large pea is preferable. Where a stamp mill is used, a very coarse mesh, say 6 to 8 to inch would give good results, and enable a ten stamp mill to do the work of forty stamps under ordinary conditions.

A handy little machine will be made on the principles of this amalgamator, but somewhat simplified and with a weight of but 150 pounds. This will be worked by hand and will handle from four to twelve tons of sand or gravel per day. It is designed for prospectors' use and will be very portable and a close saver.

—A toilet requisite and a toilet ornament—O-l-o-r-o-m-a.

## PERSONAL.

Edward Moret, Chilton, is at the Dallas. Alex. Begg returned from Vancouver last evening. G. E. Jorgensen returned from Vancouver last evening. E. L. Holland and wife, Tacoma, are guests at the Dallas. W. H. Boyer and wife, New York, are guests at the Dallas. G. R. Flint and J. S. Temple, San Francisco, are at the Deland. F. W. Parker came over from the Sound by the Kingston last evening. Thos. Alice returned by the Charnier last night from a business trip to the Mainland. J. A. Russell, Vancouver, and J. H. Ramsdell, Moodyville, are guests at the Deland. R. A. Garrett, Montreal, and R. J. Riley, Winnipeg, are among the recent arrivals at the Deland. A. H. Seale, of the Province, is confined to his home with a rather severe attack of influenza. J. S. Gibson, Chemist; E. W. Calhoun, Painter, and J. H. Magee, Seattle, are registered at the Deland.

M. Marbut, late chef and proprietor of the Poodle Dog restaurant in this city, has been secured as chef at the St. Alice, Harrison Hot Springs.

## The Dayton Bicycle

Has been promptly recognized by the most fastidious riders as the highest attainment of modern cycle construction. In it is found that perfection of design which combines the highest degree of beauty and grace with the maximum strength and safety. A critical examination by any discriminating rider will bring the conviction that it is

...THE BEST WHEEL...

Beeston-Humber Cyclery, C. A. Codson, Agent. 22 Broad Street.

## Ladies

Who are in quest of the most becoming and latest styles in millinery should not fail to call and inspect the novelties in

## Bonnets,

Hats and Toggles we are showing for Easter. A consignment of the latest novelties just to hand awaits your inspection. Don't forget the address, 96 Government Street, Opposite T. N. Hibben's Bookstore.

## BON TON Millinery House,

—Mrs. E. H. Small.

## Crescent Bicycles

Are the most reliable wheels for the money on the market. The Crescent is

...The Ladies' Favorite...

Another large shipment just received. Also agents for the Columbia and Cleveland wheels, the standards of the world. The best Bicycles that money and brains, with experience, can produce. They may cost a little more than others, but they are worth every dollar asked.

M. W. Waitt & Co., 42 and 64 Government St.

## FLIES.

Finest English and Scotch Varieties From 50c to \$3 a dozen. Largest and most complete assortment in British Columbia. All classes of Flies, Tackle, Complete stock of Cricket and Lawn Tennis goods.

HENRY SHORT & SONS, ap15-1m 72 Douglas street

You are always doing something unusual said one of our customers a day or two since. And it was a true statement. It costs a good deal of money to do these unusual things sometimes, but where necessity pinches, boldness is prudence. It takes boldness to do what we propose to do to-morrow.

## Do You See That Figure \$7.

That's the figure you'll find to-morrow on a whole lot of our men's finest spring suits. That's the price, seven dollars will be placed on men's suits that other stores sell for \$8, \$9 and \$10. They're all exclusive patterns well made, well trimmed, and worth just one-half more than we charge for them.

## CAMERON,

The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

## Bicycle Suits

## SERGE AND TWEED

\$5.00, \$6.50 and \$8.00.

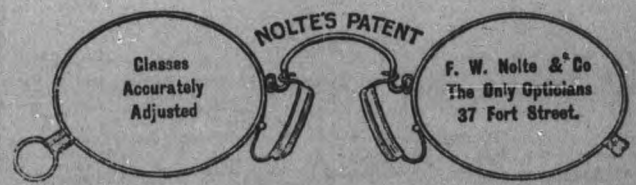
## Gilmore &amp; McCandless,

35 and 37 Johnson Street.

## Another Big Cut

In the ridiculously low prices in Stores in the bankrupt stock of Perry & Turner. We want to dispose of these Stores and have carved the prices down to suit all purses. Parlor Stoves, Hall Stoves, Cooking Ranges—all kinds, sizes, and prices, but all prices at the lowest notch. Only by examination can you realize what bargains we are offering.

## J. L. Beckwith &amp; Co.



The Ladies of Victoria who are housekeepers want

## PURE PRESERVES

And not cheap Jams, and should Try OKELL & MORRIS'. They are the Purest and Best, and are Perfection in Preserves. Sold by every Grocer in the city.

## DENTISTRY

One-Half the Usual Prices

For one month longer DR. MOODY will continue to give his services at the prices as advertised last month. This is owing to the very great demand that has been made upon his time—many patients having had to be turned away; so until the 1st of May these prices will hold good.

Valuable base plates, perfect adaptation to the mouth.

Full Set of Teeth, \$10.00.

Very Best Set of Teeth..... \$10.00  
First Teeth..... 5.00  
Gold Filling..... 3.00  
Amalgam Filling..... 1.00  
Cement Filling..... 1.00  
Extracting Teeth..... 50  
Children's Teeth..... 25  
Cleaning Teeth..... 1.00

The very best workmanship and material guaranteed. REMEMBER, the best workmanship and the latest appliances and methods used in my office.

The same work for which before the cut double the amount was charged. By aid of Electric Reflector work can be done just as well in the evenings.

Dr. H. P. MOODY.

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College and Hospital of Oral Surgery. NOTE THE ADDRESS—Moody Block, Cor. Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria B. C. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! SOAP!

Whose soap we use? Why

**Pendray's Electric Soap**

It is the Best and Cheapest and keeps the money in the province by employing our men and boys.

SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! SOAP!

## DR. HANINGTON

Having returned from Europe, may be consulted at his office, corner of Kane and Blanchard streets. Hours 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 8 p.m. to 9 p.m.







## British Columbia.

## SANDON.

From our own correspondent.

Sandon, April 21.—Last Tuesday we had a fall of snow of three inches, and on Wednesday night a further fall of twelve inches; notwithstanding this, the snow around the town is gradually disappearing and we expect that in another three weeks we shall have got rid of the bulk of it, as the weather keeps getting a little warmer in the day time. The increase in temperature hardly suits the Kaslo & Slocan railway, it having brought down several slides on their track. Their train left here last Monday, expecting to be back again the next day at 10:50, but it took hard work to get back by Thursday midnight.

Mr. Blackstock, of Toronto, is here looking after the interests of an eastern syndicate, who have, I believe, made certain propositions regarding the purchase of the Noble Five mine. I am given to understand that there is plenty of capital at the back of the syndicate. When it is known that Mr. Gooderham, the distiller, is in the deal, it looks quite solid.

The C. P. R. have had a survey party out running a trial line to the Slocan Star concentrator from here. The K. & S. Rv., not to be beaten, put two parties in the field with the same object in view, so it looks as if the mouse was still squaring up to the elephant, and did not intend to let the elephant ramble where it pleased without let or hindrance. The C. P. R. depot is still as left since the memorable day when the K. & S. Rv. hitched their engines to it and pulled it down. It is to be hoped that the legal difficulties will soon be settled, and that this town will be furnished with a suitable depot instead of a 12x12 shack for offices, baggage and freight rooms.

The McKenzie concert party are playing this town on their way to the coast. They are meeting with good support, their efforts vocally and instrumentally meeting the appreciation of their audiences, which have been packed for two nights.

The ladies of the town are working heaven and earth to provide a school house for the town now that the government have appropriated \$50 per month for a teacher. A grand hall takes place next Tuesday under their auspices and every man in the town is being compelled to buy a ticket for \$1.50. It is expected they will net in the neighborhood of \$300 from the ball.

Mrs. Heys, a Victoria lady, is very indefatigable in selling tickets. Mr. Harris (Reed mine) is building a large stable at the mine for a pack train; so he will soon be a shipper again. The Star and Ruth mines are still shipping, but the Ruth may have to close down for a little while in consequence of the badness of the trail.

## NELSON.

Nelson Tribune.

It is reported that the shaft being sunk on the Blue Belle mine develops 22 feet of ore of better grade than any yet found in the vein. The ore is so clean it requires no concentrating.

Considering it is yet quite early in the season, there is considerable inquiry about mining property in the St. Mary's lake. Evidently that practically virgin field is to be the scene of the next excitement, as there will be considerable development done there during the present year.

Several Norwegians have located a number of mineral claims on the west side of Kootenay lake, about three miles below the townsite of Lardo, which they claim are valuable. They propose to do considerable work upon them at once.

Alexander Cummings, of Seattle, has purchased a large interest in the Victoria mineral claim on the Lardo townsite, and with a local miner of considerable experience has gone up to do some development work in order to test the value of the property.

Dick Shuy, prospector, miner and philosopher, is back from Chicago. He reports that Bill Kirkup and George J. Atkins have closed a big mining deal with Chicago and Milwaukee capitalists. They have organized the French creek hydraulic mining company and stocked it for \$2,000,000. French creek is in the Big Bend country, north of Revelstoke. It is said the company has already let a contract for \$50,000 worth of pipe and machinery.

A large number of bidders have been after the output of the Slocan Star mine, but the representatives of the Ours-Grant, smelter made the best bid. It is reckoned that the output will not be less than 1200 tons a month.

H. E. Crossdale, commercial manager of the Hall mines, limited, was at Slocan this week making arrangements for the purchase of ore. He succeeded in making a deal with the owners of the Cliff for a thirty ton shipment. If the ore proves satisfactory the Hall mines smelter at Nelson will use about 50 tons of it a week. The smelter will again be blown in early next week.

Eighty-five men are at work at the Silver King mine, and the force will be increased next week. First-class miners are needed. The present output is about 80 tons daily, but there are several thousand tons on the dump and in the ore bins. The upper section of the tramway handled 513 tons in four days this week, working eight hours a day.

It is said that the average daily output of all the mines in the Slocan district, Colorado, is only about 500 tons; but the ore is high grade, averaging about \$120 to the ton in gold. If that is the case showing that the output can make after all the boasting it has had, what a great future is in store for the Slocan district. There are at least half a hundred properties in Trail creek that will be producing mines within two years, and it is safe to say that their daily output will not be less than 5000 tons, which at \$25 a ton will add over \$125,000 a year to the world's store of precious metals. Trail creek will be the world's greatest mining camp within five years.

The shares of two of Kootenay's mining companies are quoted above par.

Hall mines, limited, shares of the par value of \$4.86 are quoted at \$5.50, and few changing hands at that price, holders preferring to hold them until they go up to \$25, which they surely will. War Eagle shares of the par value of \$1 are quoted at \$1.40, and none to be had at that price.

Mud slides have interfered with traffic during the week on the Kaslo & Slocan railway. The slide above Kemp's Springs has again given trouble, and an engine and coach is between that point and Whitewater, above which there is another large slide. It was expected, however, that the train would get through to Sandon yesterday morning. Ore deliveries have consequently been limited during the week. The following comprise all that has been received at the Kaslo station:

	Pounds
Slocan Star mine	20,000
Wellington mine	20,000
Artisan mine	20,000
Ruth mine	20,000

The Slocan Star ore and the larger part of that from the Ruth goes to Pueblo, Colorado. The rest was sent to Great Falls, Montana, and Everett, Washington.

## Nelson Miner.

Mr. George Alexander, of Kaslo, who has just returned from London, reports that the financial circles of that city are becoming deeply interested in West Kootenay affairs, and that in all probability we will be visited by the representatives of a vast amount of capital this summer.

Shareholders in the Grey Eagle mine at Three Forks have reason to congratulate themselves. Their ledge has been struck on an extension, where it is said to be showing strong and to assay as high as 1,400 ounces in silver.

J. A. Anderson, of the R. J. Bosley Co., has been looking over the Cariboo creek mines. He reports 183 locations having been made. On account of the snow he was unable to see some of the best claims, but is most favorably impressed with the country. The ledges are strong and regular, and he predicts another Rossland in the near future.

## AINSWORTH.

The Nelson Miner.

The Britannia Mining Company have erected a neat office at the lower end of Wright street. They have their concentrator ready to start up on arrival of some necessary machinery that they are expecting every day.

Clark and Van Hook have made a shipment of over twelve tons of ore to the Pilot Bay smelter, from the Tariff, and expect to have another shipment in a few days.

Another gold excitement was started here this week when F. Fitch brought in, from above town, a specimen of rock showing native gold all through it. Apart from the paragraph in our own correspondent's note we hear from another source that a piece of quartz was picked up within a mile of the town. It contains a quantity of free gold and was estimated to be worth about \$4000 per ton. Mr. F. Fitch, who picked it up, is now trying to locate the ledge.

## ROSSLAND.

(Rossland Miner.)

The main tunnel of the Centre Star is now being driven ahead in solid sulphide ore of a satisfactory grade. In the north-east crosscut several stringers from 10 to 18 inches wide have recently been cut and it now looks as though the ledge for which they have been driving would be reached before long.

Messrs. Bowles and Raymond, who have the Lily May bonded for \$40,000, have extended the tunnel 40 feet since they took hold of the property and are now nearly under the old shaft. In driving this distance they have taken out about 40 tons of shipping ore of an average value of 75 ounces in silver, \$3 in gold and 22 per cent. in lead. The face of the tunnel shows three feet of this ore.

M. R. Gahsah, one of the owners of the Jumbo, is authority for the statement that the Jumbo ledge has been found on the Nevada.

The owners of the Consolidated St. Elmo last evening decided to incorporate. They will put some treasury stock on the market in two weeks and intend to prospect the ground at once with a diamond drill preliminary to sinking the double compartment shaft which they have already put down about 50 feet.

The bond which the Humphries syndicate holds on the Monte Christo, Iron Horse and Enterprise is sure to be taken up. Under the terms of their option they are to pay \$40,000 cash on May 31 for all three properties. A syndicate has arranged to take the Monte Christo off his hands at the price of \$20,000 cash.

The Kamloops Mining and Development company, of which C. C. Woodhouse, Jr., is the local representative, has recently acquired a most promising prospect about two miles east of town, at the base of Columbia mountain. The claim is called the Granite No. 2, and is located on the same contact as the Deadwood, and about 3000 feet north of it. The contact is granite on the west and porphyry on the east and the vein matter is quartz carrying galena and free gold. Samples of this ore have been assayed from \$100 to \$300 in gold per ton, in many specimens the gold being visible to the naked eye.

The contract for the erection of the new Bank of Montreal building has been let to Sol Cameron. The price is in the neighborhood of \$2,600. Work will begin on the building at once.

Since our last issue the tunnel in the Jumbo has been driven square twenty feet past the clip which we told for a while, and is still in ore. The ore is not as high grade as at some other points in the vein, but much of it will pay to ship. One remarkable thing about it is that several specimens of free gold have been noticed in the quartz. It is now almost certain that the Jumbo vein will prove to be as wide at the 100 foot level as on the surface, where it is known to be from 60 to 75 feet in width.

It is rumored that the War Eagle company has abandoned the idea of building a smelter of its own. This is owing to the certainty of the construction of two smelters before referred to, both of which will be controlled by smelting companies of the first magnitude in the United States.

Since Mr. Belinger, of Butte, took hold the Trail smelter has worked like a charm. It is said Mr. Belinger has engaged him in a salary of \$10,000 a year to superintend both the Butte and Trail plants.

The London syndicate, represented by

Messrs. Callahan & Rand, who are now developing the Deadwood group which they have under bond for \$50,000, will build a smelter on Trail creek at its junction with Tiger creek. They have all their financial arrangements completed to carry out this project. This will give Rossland four smelters before this time next year.

The second payment on the bond on the Georgia was made through the Bank of British North America on Monday afternoon. The amount was \$9000, making with the first payment \$10,000 in all. The balance of the purchase price, \$15,000, is due May 28 and there is now every reason to count on this being promptly met.

The pre-emption claimed by Dan-lee consists of 320 acres of land adjoining the townsite of Rossland, and is best defined by enumerating the mineral claims which it covers. Beginning at the southeast corner of the pre-emption which adjoins the northeast corner of the townsite, it covers the following claims: Part of the Paris Belle, three-quarters of the Golden Chariot, half of the Enterprise, all of the Idaho, two-thirds of the Virginia, all of the Nickel Plate, part of the Alice, three-quarters of the Legal Tender, two-thirds of the Pack Train, all of the Centre Star, Iron Mask, Mugwump, Tiger, Gem, War Eagle, Pocomoon, Le Roi, Ironhorse and Josie, nine-tenths of the No. 1, one-half of the West Le Roi, a quarter of the Black Bear, half of the You Know, all of the Montana and Pillgrim, and various small fractions lying between some of the above claims.

Fred Halliday, the discoverer and one of the principal owners of the Deadwood group of mines, was in town on Monday purchasing supplies. The Deadwood group, which is now the milk ranch, is under bond to C. W. Callahan and C. D. Rand, of London, England, for \$50,000, and development work on the property is being rapidly pushed under Mr. Halliday's direction, all the expense being defrayed by Messrs. Callahan and Rand under the terms of their bond.

## The Prospector.

W. D. Pratt, who established the Prospector, has sold his interest in the business to W. H. Jones, late of Kamloops, who has entered into business with R. W. Northerly.

The Cliff is now about to make the biggest stride in its history. Nearly 20 men are now at work, while the machinery is about ready to start.

The Lily May is a much talked of property just now, the prospects being so promising that a force of 25 men will be at work in a few days. The ore carries 75 ounces silver, \$3 in gold and 22 per cent. lead per ton.

The Mocking Bird, near the O. K. owned by D. Cahill, M. A. Graves and W. Welley, was bought by Paul J. Strobach, for a Spokane syndicate, this week.

## NANAIMO.

(From our own correspondent.)

Nanaimo, April 23.—It has been learned that it is the intention of the Dunsmuir to close down the Wellington mines, with the exception of the levels, and that it is further intended to abandon Wellington almost entirely. The report further states that the men now employed at Wellington will be given employment in the Alexandra mines, which are to be opened up on a more extensive scale, so that a large number will thus find employment.

The Conservatives of this city have wired to Mr. Haslam asking him if he intends to stand for election in the upcoming test, but so far if any reply has been received it has not been made known. It has now been learned that Mr. Haggart received a set-back when approaching Tories here respecting his nomination, but that he will run just the same. The Conservatives claim that in the event of Mr. Haslam refusing the nomination they will bring forth a man who will carry the constituency by a large majority.

Bicycles are becoming all the rage in this city among both sexes, and if the supply is kept up at the present rate for a few more weeks nearly everybody will be riding through the streets.

—Never let a cough run on from day to day. It indicates either inflammation or irritation, which, if allowed to continue, may result in serious injury to the lungs. A few doses of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures any pulmonary complaint not entirely beyond the reach of medicine.

## NATURE PRINTING.

This process, says E. M. White, should command itself to all who study botany and other branches of natural history, inasmuch as it enables faithful and accurate copies of specimens to be made without the aid of a camera. The method of working is as follows: We shall want a printing frame, a piece of good stout glass, free from flaws, cut to fit the frame; and some gelatin-chloride paper. Having procured a specimen, such as a spray of maiden-hair fern, or as in the example, a skeleton poplar leaf, we place it in the frame behind the glass, and over it a piece of sensitive paper (care must be taken to place the flatter side of the specimen against the paper); expose the whole to a bright sun until the background, or uncovered portions of the paper, have darkened as much as they will; then take the resulting negative print and expose to a good non-actinic tone, such as chocolate, fix in the ordinary manner, wash and dry as in a print. In printing a positive it is only necessary to place a new piece of paper in the frame in contact with the negative print, using the glass as before, and print in bright sunlight. The printing, if of choice, takes a long time, owing to the light having to permeate through the paper.

## An Advertiser.

This is to certify that on May 11th I walked to Mellick's drug store on a job of errands and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammation of the knee, which had crippled me. The balm cured me in three days. I am completely cured. I am cheerfully recommended by Dr. Charles H. Wetzel, St. Louis, Mo.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10th, 1896. Walter Simpson, J. P. For sale at 25 cents per bottle by all druggists. London, England. Wholesale agents, Messrs. J. & W. Taylor.

Best for Wash Day

For quick and easy work  
For cleanest, sweetest  
and whitest clothes

Surprise is best

# SURPRISE SOAP

Best for Every Day

For every use about the house  
Surprise works best and cheapest.

See for yourself.

## QUEER ACCIDENTS TO EYES.

A prominent oculist of this city gives the following list of queer accidents that have come under his observation recently:

A little boy, ten years old, was standing in front of a bird fancier's shop when a red parrot seemed to taken a sudden animosity to the child and darted at him, pecking out one eye before he could get out of the way.

Some inmates left a lot of short wire lying on Enterprise street after repairing the telephone connection in that district. An old negro woman who was on her way to market the next morning stepped on one end of a bit of this wire, when the other end flew up, striking her in the eye and blinding her.

A milkmaid employed at one of the dairy farms near the city was milking a cow that had got her tail matted and tangled with cackle burrs. In the course of the milking the cow switched her tail into the man's face, the mass of burrs striking him in one eye and completely destroying the sight of it.

A lad shooting at sparrows with an air gun hit his little brother in the eye and blinded him for life.

Tommy Peats, the handsome, bright-eyed seven-year-old son of a widow, fell down stairs backward. When his mother got to him and picked him up the boy was asleep, the shock having affected him in this singular manner, and in an hour after, when he opened his eyes, they were badly and irrevocably crossed.

A poor lad who is affected with epilepsy, during a recent attack fell against the steam coils in his father's office, burning and blistering his eyes so badly that the sight is gone.

As the Louisville and Nashville passenger train was coming into the city a few weeks since, some ruthless person threw a stone at the day coach, shattering one of the windows. The particles of glass flew into the face of a man sitting near one of the windows, as many as forty of them imbedding themselves in his eyes alone. Most marvellous to relate every bit of the glass has been abstracted and the man's eyesight remains unimpaired.—Philadelphia Times.

No small objection which young folks had to the old-time spring medicines was their nauseousness. In our day this objection is removed and Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most powerful and popular of blood purifiers, is as pleasant to the palate as a cordial.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward has of late been severely ill. Notwithstanding this, she has been busily engaged in finishing off her new book, which will deal again with social reform. Mrs. Ward has the double labor of writing and controlling the affairs of University Hall, which has now taken the name of Passmore Edwards' Hall, and has been shifted to a new abode. As soon as her book is finished she will leave England for a long stay on the Continent.

For cases of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in the market.

It is a contrast too intense  
To strike his intellect as funny;  
At first he paid her compliments,  
And now he pays her almost abuse.—Judge.

There is a "beat" in everything.

BUY CYCLES  
but do it carefully.

There are many Good wheels—there are some better than others. There is one best.



THE STEARNS

The Yellow Fellow.  
Consult your interests by reading our catalogue; it tells many truths about bicycles. It is free.

AMERICAN RATTAN CO.  
TORONTO, ONT.  
CANADIAN SELLING AGENTS.

## Kootenay Mines.

LATEST INFORMATION OF New Finds, Transfers, Shipments of Ore, Developments.

WITH FULL QUOTATIONS OF Stock and Share Prices.

READ...

## THE MINER

PUBLISHED AT NELSON.

The oldest mining paper in B. C. It is read of all mine agents or

Mr. Geo. Shedden,  
Agent for Victoria and Vancouver Is.

## MUNICIPAL.

## MUNICIPAL NOTICE

## Tax on Dogs.

Owners of dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1896, on every dog within the city of Victoria is now due.

The provisions of the Pound By-law and the Revenue By-law, 1893, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. W. P. Winsby is authorized to collect the above tax.

CHAS. KENT,  
Collector.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C.,  
March 23rd, 1896.

## JOHN MESTON



## Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.  
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Penders Streets.

## UNLIKE ANY OTHER MEDICINE.



## POINTS THE WAY TO PERFECT HEALTH

South American Nervine.

The Great Health Restorer of the Century.  
Sickness Cannot Cope With It.  
Has Cured the Worst Cases on Record.

Cures at the Nerve Centres and Thus Cures Permanently.

A Wonderful Specific in All Cases of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Nervousness and General Debility.  
Has No Equal as a Spring Medicine.

There is a great deal of uncertainty in the methods adopted to remove disease. Doctors are not free from this kind of thing themselves. The poor patient has to put up with a good deal of experimenting. The discovery of South American Nervine takes too serious view of life to play pranks of this kind. He does not think that these human bodies of ours should be fooled with. Life has recognized that they are subject to disease, but by scientific methods, he has learned that just as the watch is to be put in perfect repair only when the mechanism is kept in running order, so with the individual he remains in perfect health only when the nerve centres are kept healthy and strong.

What disease is more distressing than indigestion or dyspepsia? Some simple remedy may be given to cause relief for the moment. Nervine is an indisputable successful remedy for the worst cases of indigestion, because it reaches the centre of all stomach troubles—the nerve centre.

Indigestion exists because the vital forces have become disordered and are weakened. Nervine builds up the nerve centres, from which come these forces, removes the cause of indigestion, and then builds up the health completely.

How many systems are run down through nervousness. A stimulant may give ease, but it will not cure nervous troubles. Nervine has cured more desperate cases of nervousness than any other medicine anywhere. And it does so for the same reason that it cures indigestion. The nerve centres are deranged, or there would be no victims of nervousness. Nervine rebuilds and strengthens the nerve tissue and hence its marvellous powers in diseases of this kind.

In the spring of the year the strongest suffer from nervous debility. The blood, through neglect, has become impoverished, and the whole system gets out of order. We speak of it as a spring medicine. Nervine restores the exhausted vital forces that have led to this tired, don't-care, phlegmatic, miserable condition. No one can take a better dose of Nervine at this season of the year without disease quickly giving way to abounding health.

The moral is plain, simple and readily understood. If you would not trade with disease, then pay, will take Nervine, which will not trade with you.

For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.



Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## AS TO MAGISTRATES

The Judgment Delivered by the Hon. Justice Drake in the McAnn Case.

Convictions May be Amended When Certiorari Proceedings are Taken.

The full court this morning delivered in re McAnn the judgment arrived at and the facts will appear from Mr. Justice Drake's judgment, which is as follows:

The magistrate in this case having convicted the defendant of an infraction of a by-law adjudged a penalty which was in excess of the penalty allowed by law. The conviction was drawn up and transmitted to the county court in accordance with section 81 of Chap. 26, 1880, of provincial statutes. On 17th December, 1895, a rule nisi to quash the conviction was obtained. In pursuance of the rule the magistrate returned an amended conviction, omitting the hard labor which had been imposed in the first instance. The point was raised that after a conviction had been returned to the county court and there filed that no amendment could be made. On this point ex parte Austin, 4 L. T., 102, was cited, and Lord Coleridge says that no authority exists which supports the doctrine that once a conviction has been filed in the records of the quarter sessions the magistrate is answerable to the law. I don't think Lord Coleridge means that after a conviction has once been returned to the quarter sessions it cannot be altered in any respect, as the contrary has been held in many cases. See *Selwood v. Mount*, 13 Q. B. 7, 13, and *Charter v. Graeme*, 13 Q. B. 7, 13, 218. But a conviction imperfect from some error or omission in drawing it up, although returned to the county court, can be cured by returning a good conviction in answer to a writ of certiorari. The statute 12 and 13 Victoria, Chap. 45, sec. 7, provides in order to remedy the frequent failure of justice owing to conviction being set aside on objections to the form of the order or judgment irrespective of the truth or merits of the matters in question, and it enacts that if upon return of a writ of certiorari any objection shall be made on account of the conviction or mistake the court on proof can correct the same, and until the conviction is formally returned the magistrate can return a good conviction without the errors or mistakes complained of. *Chaney v. Payne*, 1 Q. B. 712. The question then arises whether the adjudication which inflicted hard labor can when the magistrates return a conviction omitting the hard labor be treated as bad. The cases of *Regina v. Hartley*, 20 Q. B. 481, seems very much in point, and the case of *Regina v. Brady*, 12 Q. B. 7, where the court held that the adjudication was varied by a change in the infliction of a fine or imprisonment, that such a step could only be taken in the presence of the defendant, being in fact a new judgment, was not overruled. The court can only look at the conviction returned, and that conviction is valid on its face, the original adjudication imposing hard labor was not acted upon, if it had been I think the defect could not be cured by returning a valid conviction. I abstain from laying down any general rule as to what errors and mistakes in a conviction where the magistrate had jurisdiction over the subject matter can or cannot be cured by returning a proper conviction. I think the rule should be refused without costs, as the original conviction was undoubtedly bad.

R. Cassidy for Mr. McAnn and A. E. McPhillips for Mr. A. W. Wright, the convicting magistrate.

### Y. M. C. A. CLASSES.

The Close of the Term's Work—Last Evening's Meeting.

The classes held at the Y. M. C. A. during the winter months were terminated last night. They have been decidedly successful, all the classes being well attended throughout the term. After viewing the practical work of the classes the audience adjourned to the hall and listened attentively to the many addresses. The chairman, the Hon. Col. Baker, was the first speaker. He said that to young men technical and manual training was most beneficial. He hoped that the inauguration of these classes might be the beginning of a regular technical school. The poor man in the present day was not debased, as in former days, from technical education. The government, the speaker said, had offered to contribute \$200 to the furtherance of the classes providing the citizens also gave \$200. Mr. Sherborne then sang "The Island of Dreams." He was followed by Mr. Bone, president of the Y. M. C. A., who spoke of the efforts of the directors to make a success of the institution. Mr. A. J. Pines, chairman of the educational department, gave statistics showing the work accomplished. The total membership of the various classes was one hundred and eight. The classes were as follows: Mechanical drawing, taught by Mr. Maxwell Muir; book-keeping, by Principal Netherby; mineralogy, by Mr. A. J. Pines; shorthand, by Mr. C. Dell-Smith; and elementary subjects. Next year it is proposed to add wood work, and, if possible, metal working.

Yen. Archdeacon Scriven followed with a few remarks on the subject: "That Education Makes a Larger Man and a Better Citizen." Mr. Clement Rowlands then sang "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep" in his well known

style. Rev. A. B. Winchester was the next speaker, and dwelt on the relation of the education department to the needs of the young men. Mr. Cartor, the general secretary, gave a description of some of the practical results which have already been accomplished by the classes. Mr. Dummett, of Portland, the travelling secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was the next speaker. He urged the necessity of concerted action to help the association progressing.

## SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

### THE WHEEL.

A meeting of the directors of the Victoria Wheelmen's Club was held yesterday at which the renewal of the lease of the Oak Bay club was discussed. The opening of the club rooms will be marked by a special meeting on May Day. On May 25th the annual race meet will take place. The officers (subject to their acceptance) are: Referee, C. H. Gibbons; starter, J. A. Fullerton of Vancouver, chief counsel of the C. W. A. for British Columbia; judges, J. W. Prescott, Vancouver; J. E. Clifton, Tacoma; and F. S. Hussey, Victoria; clerk of the course, Charles Lush, Victoria; time keepers, T. W. Edwards, Victoria, and G. E. Tracey, Vancouver; scorers, P. S. Laupman, W. H. Perry and Justin Gilbert. The programme of races is as follows:

**AMATEUR.**  
1. Novice race, one mile. Gold medal and special trophy to cost \$100 if 2:13 is beaten. Value of prizes.  
2. Quarter mile, flying start. \$15 \$10  
3. Half mile, standing start. 20 10  
4. Two miles 20 10  
5. Boys' race, one-half mile, for riders sixteen years and under. Three prizes.

**PROFESSIONAL.**  
1. Quarter mile, flying start. 40  
2. Half mile, standing start. 50  
3. Five miles 50  
One mile, United Service. 15  
The meeting will be governed by the rules of the C. W. A.

### YACHTING.

Yachting enthusiasts are getting their yachts in shape for the Queen's birthday celebration. In addition to those which took part in the races last year several new ones will enter for all of this season's races. Among these are the *Wideawake*, a 35 foot class B yacht built by Mr. A. Gussfeldt. The huller has already tried her on several occasions and is thoroughly satisfied with her in every respect. Mr. Bullen is also building a yacht at the marine slip, Esquimalt. Mr. Cline is building a 60 foot yacht, the *Zuleika*, which will have a steel centreboard. The dimensions are: 40 feet on the keel, 45 feet on the water line, 18 feet beam and 60 feet over all.

### THE TURF.

**THE TUDOR PLATE.**  
London, April 23.—At Sandown park today there were fourteen starters in the race for the Tudor plate of 1000 sovereigns, for three-year-olds which had not won any race up to the time of entry, distance one mile. Mr. Leopold Rothschild's imposition won; Lord Hertford, second, and Shadlock, third. The *Walton*, two-year-old, race, 1000 sovereigns, by subscription, 10 sovereigns, the winner to be sold at auction under Lord Exeter's conditions for 200 sovereigns, distance five furlongs, was won by Pretty Rose. Magnificent second, Holy Friar third. Mr. Richard Croker's Red Banner and Westchester entered but did not start.

### MAIL FOR PORT CUDAHY.

Contract for the Conveyance Has Been Awarded by the Government.

Captain William Moore, the well known prospector and explorer, has secured a contract from the Dominion government for carrying three letter mails into Port Cudahy and Port Mille Creek, Canadian territory. The first of these mails will leave Victoria by the *Topeka*, sailing from Victoria on May 18th. Captain Moore, who is at present in the city, will leave for Alaska by the next steamer in order to have boats and men ready for the conveyance of the mail. Upon its arrival at Juneau, where it will be turned over to him, he will take it by steamer to the bay at the head of the Lynn canal. This lay is within a few days' sailing from Victoria, is free from ice and accessible to ocean steamers at all times during the year. From here the *White Pass* route will be used, and the mail must be packed by men through fourteen miles of Alaskan territory, eight miles of which is very rough. The mail must be packed eighteen miles further north—like the nearest navigable point on the Yukon river, is reached. From Toosah-lie lake the route is a comparatively easy one, as boats will be used on the Yukon to carry the mails to Fort Cudahy. Heretofore the efforts to take mail into Fort Mille Creek proved unsuccessful, the task being one of great difficulty. Several men sacrificed their lives in the attempt; the mail was lost and is now buried under the snow. Captain Moore is of the opinion that the *White Pass* route does not offer the same hardships as the Chilkoot route, through which the unsuccessful effort was made to carry the mails. Owing to the nature of the country to be traversed, no papers will be taken.

—Rore, read the ad. of Olinore & McCandless.

—Monuments, Headstones and cemetery copings are very cheap at Stewart's. Be sure to get his prices before buying elsewhere. Cor. Yates & Blanchard streets.

## FRENCH MINISTRY RESIGN.

The Bourgeois Ministry Resign—Office—A Class Struggle.

Paris, April 22.—According to newspapers here President Faure has declined to countersign the bill providing for the revision of the constitution, which Premier Bourgeois wished to submit to the chamber of deputies when that body re-assembles to-day. As a result of a special summons following the action of the senate in postponing the vote on the Madagascar credit, and in view of the president's refusal to sign the bill, the members of the radical left party have decided not to introduce a motion denying the senate the right to be the sole interpreter of the constitution, and demanding that a meeting of the national assembly be called to decide the question in dispute.

The newspapers anticipate that the series of manoeuvres are calculated to compel M. Bourgeois to remain in office, and express the opinion that the coming session of the chamber of deputies will be fruitful of surprises and that the statement which the premier will make is likely to produce a great effect. Roughly speaking, the crisis about the revision has resolved itself into a struggle between the classes represented by the senate and the ministry said to represent the masses.

Almost immediately after the re-assembling of the chamber of deputies to-day M. Bourgeois announced the resignation of the cabinet. The chamber of deputies was crowded. M. Bourgeois and his colleagues withdrew as soon as the announcement had been made. The retiring ministry consists of M. Bourgeois, premier and minister of foreign affairs; M. Sarrien, minister of the interior; M. Cavaignac, minister of war; M. Lockroy, minister of the navy; M. Rouvier, minister of justice; M. Dornier, minister of finance; M. Vigor, minister of agriculture; M. Combes, minister of education; M. Mesurere, minister of commerce; M. Guyot d'Essaigne, minister of public works; M. Levaillant, minister of the colonies. The ministry was formed on October 21st, 1895, on the fall of the Ribot cabinet, as a result of the southern railroad scandals. The only change in the composition of the ministry since then has been the retirement of M. Bouteiller, who was minister of foreign affairs. This portfolio was then assumed by the premier, also minister for the interior, and M. Sarrien was appointed for the interior.

## REBEL CHIEF SURRENDERS.

Chief Marukakis and Followers Surrender to the Germans.

Zanzibar, April 23.—Chief Marukakis and his followers, who have been causing so much trouble that several detachments of German troops had to be sent to Tanganyika in anticipation of further disturbances, have fled from British to German territory, and have now surrendered to Baron von Wissmann, governor of German East Africa.

### Brief Local.

—AM. CANNON has notices posted on the bulletin board at the city hall regarding the court of revision. He will move at the next sitting of the council that Mayor Reaven and Ald. Humphrey, Glover, Flanks and Williams be made the court of revision for the year 1896, and that Tuesday, June 2nd, at 10 o'clock a.m., in the council chamber, be the time and place for hearing all complaints against the assessments as made by the assessor this year. Ald. Merchant will also move that city carpenters be placed under the charge and direction of the street superintendent.

—All the evidence for the prosecution in the case of Mrs. Babchuck, charged with receiving stolen property, was heard at the police court this morning and the case was adjourned until tomorrow to enable the defence to put in their evidence. A drunk was convicted and discharged, as it was his first offence. The evidence in the perjury case arising from the famous theatre alley trial is being heard this afternoon.

—See the "Perfect" bicycle before you place your order. Shore's Hardware Store.

—Men's Mackintosh coats \$12. 60 more & McCandless.

—Sheffield cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Leptos seems to have broken out in the Russian Baltic provinces with something of the virulence it had in the middle ages. Several hundred persons are said to be afflicted with the disease and the Livonian Diet has just taken measures for isolating them at the cost of the state.



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Free from Eruptions

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Per Steamer Kingston from the Sound—Jno. Lawler, H. A. Richardson, C. J. Ringay, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Anderson, G. P. Baker, J. S. Templin, Miss Handy, Jas. Hunt, J. Kennedy, J. B. Thorne, F. W. Parker, Miss Kingston, W. Goodrich, C. Foster, J. H. Flint, Mrs. Canston, S. Wilson.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—S. B. Connell, Chas. Jones, Frank Howe, Miss Carlson, Reed Williams.

## CONSIGNEES.

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They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system.

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